MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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DULUTH

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MAY 2 1898 THRU JUN 30 1898

Title: Duluth evening HERALD

225-4 - 1978
229-4 - 1978

Inclusive Dates: May 2 1898 — Jun 30 1898

Originals held by: MHS x Other ___

Prepared by: Larry B. Hlavsa (LBH) | Date: 4/24/1978 | Format: 1A x 2B

Filmed by: LT | Date: 4/28/1978 | Camera No. Dedl

Reduction Ratio: 15 | Voltmeter .40/77½ | No. Expos. 480

Full retake of 190A - 4 - 1978

~~Prelim.~~ Inspection by: Jon Cusick | Date: 5-1-1978 | Density: 1.18

Target Resolution: 150 /mm | O.K. ✓ Reject ___ | Length: 607

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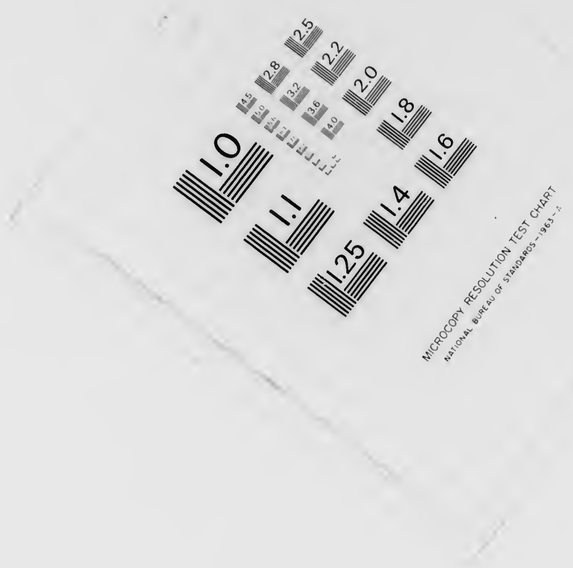
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A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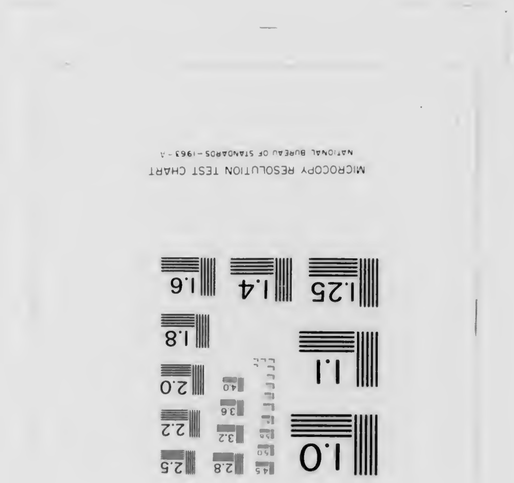
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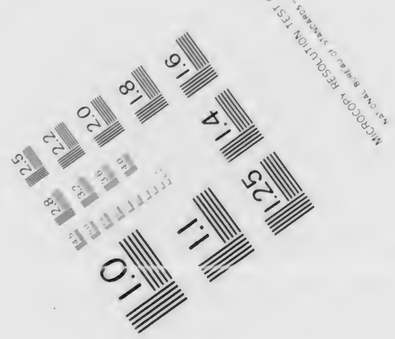
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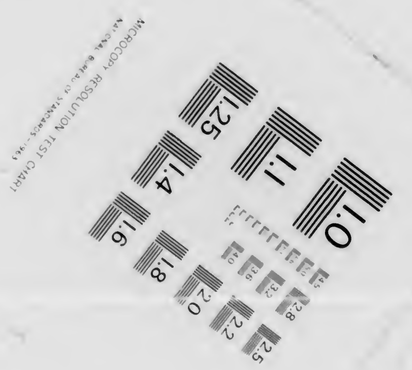
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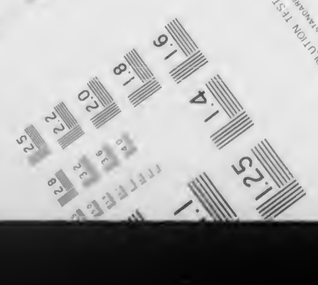
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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. MONDAY, MAY 2, 1898. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION: TWO CENTS.

CAPITULATION OF SPANISH FORCES

Governor General of the Philippines Sent a Flag of Truce to Dewey.

Belief That the Spanish Forts Were Destroyed By the American Fleet.

Minn Hist Society

OUR NAVY DEPARTMENT IS JUBILANT.

Chicago, May 2.—A special to the Daily News from Washington says:

The president and the cabinet have received information that the Spanish governor general of the Philippine islands has sent a flag of truce to Commodore Dewey.

This act is interpreted to mean the capitulation of the Spanish forces.

Washington, May 2.—It is said at the navy department this morning that it is not the purpose of Commodore Dewey to bombard Manilla except as a last resort. His plans contemplate the taking of the town, but it is not believed that anything in the nature of a general bombardment will be necessary to accomplish this purpose.

The news that the Spanish soldiers were to make a stand on the plaza indicates that some further resistance is likely, but it is believed that this can be overcome by a few well directed shells from the warships. The officials believe from the information so far received through the press that the Spanish forts, such as they were, have been destroyed by the American fleet. So far as is known here the only defence of Manilla in the shape of fortification that amounted to anything is located at Cavite.

It was scarcely expected in naval circles that Commodore Dewey would act with such great promptness in entering the inner harbor. It was known that the harbor at its mouth was too wide to be commanded by the inferior ordnance of the Spaniards and that the water was too deep to permit the successful defense of the entrance to the inner harbor by mines. The charts show that the harbor entrance is no less than five miles across. But it is by no means certain that mines have not been placed in the inner harbor and it was a plucky undertaking for Commodore Dewey to enter this harbor without spending some time in cautious exploration and countermining.

Manilla has a population of 160,000 people, so that probably it would be very difficult for Commodore Dewey to spare enough men from his fleet to maintain possession of the town unless he can arrange to secure the support of the insurgents, with whom he is understood to be in communication. No matter what happens it is not expected that Commodore Dewey will bombard the town today if at all, for it is said at the state department that except in a great emergency he will follow the dictates of international law and give notice of from twenty-four to forty-eight hours of his intention to begin a bombardment in order that non-combatants may retire from danger. The large English and German interests in Manilla, it is believed will weigh with the commodore and cause him to give the notice commonly communicated prior to a bombardment.

While filled with gratification that he made no attempt to conceal, Secretary Long received the detailed information of the engagement of Sunday very coolly. Without showing the least disposition to detract from the glory that had been won by Dewey and his captains the secretary naturally felt that no small share of the victory should be charged to the directing forces in the department which had so carefully and painstakingly laid the plans for Dewey's campaign.

After speaking in the terms of the highest commendation of the commodore's work, Secretary Long said: "The American fleet has come up to what was expected of it. Its success shows that it was not a rash undertaking of the department to send the ships to Manilla under such a command as Dewey's with his captains and with his men. His ships in the fine condition they were in, were positively expected to sweep the Spanish fleet away and take Manilla. The action of the navy department in ordering this movement seems to be thoroughly justified."

LOST FOUR HUNDRED

That Many Dead Dons Resulted From Dewey's Destructive Fire.

Paris, May 2.—A dispatch from Madrid to the Temps says that, according to the latest dispatches, the British consul at Manilla, in his visit to Commodore Dewey made representations in behalf of the consular corps against the bombardment of the town.

The dispatch also says: "French, British and German war vessels are in the roads at Manilla. No Spanish warships surrendered and the majority perished. Two Spanish commanders were killed while resisting to the last moment. The Spanish losses are estimated at 400 men killed, including many natives. The American squadron attacked furiously both the Spanish squadron and Cavite, where it caused great damage."

Commenting editorially on the battle the Temps says: "The United States put into the balance a too crushing superiority of resources and forces to leave a doubt as to the result." Later the Temps says: "Directly Castilian honor has received the satisfaction it demands will not the moment have come for Europe to say its word and take as a basis for its mediatory action the wise advice of the duke of Devonshire in his speech of Saturday evening?"

BERLIN'S UNBELIEF.

Victory at Manilla Believed to Be Overestimated.

Berlin, May 2.—The news of the brilliant victory of the United States fleet at Manilla was received here, except in government circles, with general incredulity, although the foreign office was full of the news on Sunday evening, and it promptly notified the embassies.

The newspapers either did not publish the news, or if they published it they expressed doubts as to its reliability They said it was "derived mostly from American sources and, doubtless, had been grossly exaggerated, or was baseless."

AN ENGLISH BELIEF.

That Dewey Does Not Intend to Occupy Manilla.

London, May 2.—The officials here gather from the fact that Commodore Dewey's demands at Manilla are limited to the guns, torpedoes and cable, that he does not consider he has a force sufficient to land and occupy the town.

MANILLA CABLE INTERRUPTED.

Discomfited Dons Have Probably Cut Communication.

Hong Kong, May 2.—It is announced at the cable office here that the transmission of messages to Manilla or from that place is interrupted.

MESSAGE TO McKINLEY.

Irish Members of Parliament Send Their Congratulations.

London, May 2.—The Parnellite members of parliament have sent the following dispatch to President McInley:

"In the names of millions of Irishmen the Parnellite members of the house of common send you their congratulations on the brilliant victory of the American fleet. JOHN REDMOND."

NAVAL RECRUITS.

Chicago, May 2.—One hundred and seven recruits for the naval service left this city today for Norfolk navy yard. They will ship aboard the Newark.

"I'LL REMEMBER THE MAINE."

He is happy today. There are 15,000 of him and he would willingly die 15,000 times to avenge his comrades on the Maine.

This is a typical American sailor drawn from life for this paper by our staff artist at Key West before the sailing of the fleet.

"SAD BUT GLORIOUS."

Spanish Comment on the Stinging Philippine Defeat.

Madrid, May 2.—The newspapers of this city, commenting upon the utter defeat of the Spanish fleet at the battle of Manilla, in the Philippines, agree in saying that yesterday was a "sad but glorious day for Spain."

They urge the people to be calm and allow nothing to shake their confidence in future triumphs of the Spanish arms.

CRUISERS ARE MOVING.

Portsmouth, N. H., May 2.—The United States cruiser Columbia sailed east at 6:30 o'clock this morning. The cruiser Minneapolis sailed west at 8:35 a. m.

TO PROTECT ENGLISH SUBJECTS.

English Warship on Way to the Philippines.

London, May 2.—In the house of commons today, A. J. Balfour, the government leader and first lord of the treasury, answering a question on the subject, said the government had received information pointing to a serious battle at Manilla and the destruction of a portion of the Spanish fleet. He added that a British warship was on her way there, explaining that anything the government can do to preserve British lives and interest will be done.

AMONG DIPLOMATS

What Foreign Representatives at Washington Think of the Manilla Victory.

CABLE IS ENGLISH

Reverse at Philiphines May Have a Serious Result at Madrid.

Washington, May 2.—At the foreign embassies and legations intense interest is shown in the news of the decisive victory of the American fleet at Manilla. It was stated by a high diplomatic official today that another such victory would end the cause of Spain and would force her to seek an armistice and peace. The universal belief in diplomatic quarters is that this stroke in the Philippines would be followed by aggressive action in Cuba. Aside from the immediate effects of the Manilla engagement, foreign representatives here say it is likely to precipitate an internal convulsion in Spain. This has been apprehended by the European powers and has been the chief cause of their activity, as it threatens to bring the war to the continent of Europe.

Official advices of the Manilla fight had not been received at any of the legations or embassies of the great powers of Europe up to noon today. From the fact reported from Madrid that Commodore Dewey had opened communication with the British consul at Manilla, it is expected that the first reports other than those of a Spanish character will come from British sources. It is understood that the British consul at Manilla, Rawson Walkeri has assumed charge of American interests in the Philippines, and under such circumstances he is at present charged with the important duty of protecting the lives of the Americans on shore at Manilla and elsewhere. It is believed that Commodore Dewey will give his first attention to looking after these Americans ashore.

The cable from Manilla, it is learned, is a British and not a Spanish cable, and it is believed that British operators have charge of the cable station. While they would be subject to Spanish censorship, yet there is no doubt that the British ownership would insure a more prompt and unprejudiced transmission of official and unofficial reports than if it were not a British cable. The cable goes to Hong Kong, and thence by way of Aden and the Red sea to continental Europe and London.

Leading diplomats say no step toward European intervention is likely to be hastened by this disaster of Spain. It is looked upon simply as a war reverse, which cannot be turned into political channels by Spanish appeals to the great powers. This is the view alike in British, French and German quarters. It was rather expected from the British, but it is none the less apparent among French and German officials who regard the time for immediate action or intervention as past.

One of the members of the diplomatic corps said grave fears were entertained of the effect of the reverse at Madrid. The government is threatened on two sides one the Carlists, the other the Republicans. Humiliation over the defeat naturally will find expression against the Sagasta regime and the throne itself. Whether the authorities will be able to resist popular indignation is much doubted by those conversant with the affairs at Madrid. Today's cable advices that martial law may be proclaimed bore out the view of diplomats as to the gravity of affairs.

One of the naval aides attached to an embassy here said that the battle at Manilla disclosed the inadequacy of the preparations made by Spain and gave good reasons for popular resentment at Madrid. He said it was now made plain that the quiet and constant preparations carried on by the United States were for a good purpose and had worked vital results. He pointed out that within eight days of the issuance of the declaration of war the American fleet had sailed 700 miles and had struck a decisive blow. This, at the outset of a campaign, was of double importance, as it carried enthusiasm to the victors and brought confusion and demoralization to the ranks of the Spanish forces in all quarters. This naval attache expressed surprise that the Spanish defense at Manilla had divided into two parts, first, the engagement of the ships, and second, the defense of the city.

Until the city was taken, he said, the real results of the operations could not be determined, as Commodore Dewey's fleet had not yet passed the danger line, in that its coal was reduced and its ammunition depleted by the engagement of yesterday. He said also that the weakness of Spain in the Philippines doubtless was an indication of the same weakness in Cuba and Porto Rico. The Spanish authorities, he pointed out, had failed to send abundance of coal to Cuba, Porto Rico and elsewhere, and now their reverses were a natural result of their own improvidence.

LASTED TWO HOURS.

Dewey's Battering of the Spanish Was Lengthy.

London, May 2.—A cable message has been received at the foreign office here from the British consul at Manilla, E. H. Rawson-Walker, announcing that the bombardment lasted an hour and a half, and that the Spanish fleet was practically annihilated by the fleet of the United States.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Several Small Ones and Many Army Promotions.

Washington, May 2.—The president today sent these nominations to the senate:

William E. Dunley, to be attorney for the Southern district of Ohio.

Captains to be majors—Egbert B. Savage, Eighth infantry; Charles A. Coolidge, Seventh infantry; Wilson T. Hartz, Fifteenth infantry; Charles A. Dempsey, Second infantry; William E. Dougherty, First infantry; Sumner H. Lincoln, Tenth infantry; Greenleaf A. Goodale, Twenty-third infantry; Cyrus S. Roberts, Seventeenth infantry; First Lieut. Edward Chenoweth, Seventh infantry, to be captain.

William V. Lucas, register of the land office at Chamberlain, S. D.; Alexander Meggett, receiver of public moneys at Eau Claire, Wis.

To be agents for the Indians—Clarence A. Warner, at Fort Hall agency, Idaho; Nimrod S. Walpole, of Colorado, at Pueblo and Carilla agency, New Mexico; Oliver Applegate, at Klamath agency.

Postmasters—Wisconsin, C. E. Donovan, Waterloo; Thomas S. Chittenden, Ripon; James H. Spencer, Nechedah.

Illinois—Henry Ede, Cobden; William E. Cummings, Highwood; W. M. Hutchinson, Oak Park; James H. Mathis, Teluca; Chester B. Claybaugh, Toulon; John C. Goodyear, Mattoon.

Iowa—George A. Watts, Clear Lake; Joseph S. Morgan, Dubuque; William F. Thero, Farmington; M. K. Whelan, Estherville; Charles C. Bender, Spencer; Thomas L. Green, West Union.

Michigan—Charles S. Pierce, Oscoda; Frank W. Clark, Lake Odessa; Timothy Smith, Howell; Loomis K. Bishop, Grand Rapids; Henry C. Minnie, Eaton Rapids; Clark J. Drummond, Greenville; George H. Pond, Ann Arbor.

Minnesota—Robert B. Kreis, Monticello; Frank B. Lamson, Buffalo.

Montana—W. C. Clemens, Virginia City.

To be commissioners to examine and classify lands within the land grant and indemnity land grant limits of the Northern Pacific Railroad company—Joseph C. Auldin, the Helena land district; William M. Alderson, in the Bozeman land district.

TAWNEY COMING HOME.

No Report on Adulterated Flour For Several Weeks.

Washington, May 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Tawney left here for Minnesota today to attend to some private business. Before leaving he ascertained that there was no chance to secure a report on the adulterated flour bill for several weeks at least. He will return to Washington by the time all the testimony is printed and probably make a report.

HOWLING WEATHER

Will Probably Prevent Much Action Near Havana During the Day.

SHIPS ARE TOSSING

But for This it is Believed Some Movement Would Be Projected.

On Board the Associated Press Dispatch Boat Dauntless, via Key West, May 2.—(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—A demonstration by the fleet off the coast of Cuba is hardly expected today, but it is understood a movement has been planned. A howling wind is now blowing and the sea is running high.

There was a long conference on board the flagship New York yesterday between Rear Admiral Sampson, Capt. Evans of the Iowa, Capt. Taylor of the Indiana and Capt. Chadwick of the New York, the purpose of which could not be ascertained. Early yesterday morning the New York steamed to the westward past Havana, which was in plain view from the vessel, and picked up the Indiana and then the Iowa, taking the commanders of both ships aboard. Tugs were then sent out, calling in all the other vessels of the fleet in that vicinity, and at noon the following ships were lying off the batteries west of Havana and within eight miles of the shore: The flagship New York, the battleships Iowa and Indiana, the cruisers Detroit and Marblehead, the gunboats Castine, Mayflower, Hornet and Mangrove, and the tugs Osceola, Wampatock and Tecumseh. There were also four newspaper dispatch boats in close proximity, all the vessels being within a radius of 1000 yards and plainly visible from the shore.

There was every indication that a concerted movement of some kind was in contemplation, and those on the flagship who were ignorant of the objects of the conference confidently expected that the recent bombardment of the Spanish batteries at Matanzas and the firing upon a troop of Spanish cavalry at Cabanas were to be repeated upon the more formidable batteries near Havana. The weather conditions, however, were anything but favorable for an attack, for a 40-knot gale was blowing and the waves were tremendous. Even the big battleships were unsteady, the smaller vessels being tossed about like shells with every wave.

But after the ships had remained in this position for several hours, it became evident that no immediate movement was contemplated. The flagship finally drew away from the others and steamed slowly past Morro castle without incident. The remainder of the fleet then opened out and returned to their various stations along the coast.

News of the engagement between the United States and Spanish fleets at Manilla had not reached the Cuban blockading squadron, but they probably will be advised of it this morning by vessels which left here during last night.

SPANISH SUBJECTS HERE.

McKinley Will Warn Them They Are Under Suspicion.

Washington, May 2.—The president has in course of preparation a proclamation which will be issued within the next day or two, fixing the status of Spanish subjects in this country. Generally speaking the proclamation will make it known that such subjects are under suspicion and it is believed will announce that stringent measures will be taken to prevent their hindering a speedy and successful conduct of a war against the kingdom of Spain.

JOY OVER VICTORY

Enthusiasm in Washington Over the Spanish Accounts From Manilla.

NEWS IS VERY SLOW

American Victory May Be Much Greater Than is Now Known.

Washington, May 2.—Joy beamed on every countenance at the navy department this morning and officials exchanged enthusiastic congratulations on Commodore Dewey's victory, as they entered the department to take up their daily tasks. Many of the officers were tired and worn to the verge of nervous prostration by the exhausting labors of the last few weeks, but all fatigue was forgotten for the moment as they stopped to talk of the battle of Manilla.

There was anxious inquiry from all sources for some kind of news of the details of the fight. It was realized by the officials that nothing can be expected directly from Commodore Dewey in the usual course for at least two days more. There is, however, a possibility, which is magnified by expectant minds here into a probability, that information at least more reliable and freer from color than that which comes from Madrid, may be forthcoming though the British foreign office.

While the Spanish government, in the case of an emergency might take absolute possession of the cable at Manilla, it is not customary to deny access to it to the diplomatic and consular officials of neutral governments. The cabled report that the British consul general at Manilla had a conference after the conflict with Commodore Dewey indicates clearly that he is in possession of the American story of the naval battle and probably has been acquainted with the loss suffered by the American ships. It is not doubted that the consul will communicate the facts to the home government and it is just possible he has been requested by Commodore Dewey to see to it that a brief and fair statement of the facts be transmitted to the United States government.

The conviction is growing in the state and navy departments that the accounts which have been received so far of the engagements greatly minimize the achievements of the American fleet. A careful reading of the dispatches, even those from Spanish sources, seems to warrant an assumption that Commodore Dewey has succeeded completely in his undertaking and has accomplished everything that was expected of him and included in his orders.

It is noticed that in one sentence the report speaks of the commodore's landing his wounded. This is regarded as a very significant statement. It is not supposed for an instant that the admiral abandoned his wounded to the enemy and the only sane inference that can be drawn is that he placed them in proper shelter on shore under a guard from the United States fleet and is prepared to protect the landing place with the guns of the fleet.

Thus it appears that Commodore Dewey has crushed the Spanish fleet, the prime object of his expedition, and has relieved American commerce in the Pacific from the dread of capture, while in addition he has placed his feet on Spanish soil and holds a position ashore which may be developed into a base of supplies for his fleet which thus will have found a legitimate home.

ALL OLD SEAMEN.

War Service Is Not a New Thing to Commodore Dewey's Officers.

Washington, May 2.—The men in command of the fleet in Asiatic waters have all seen long service at sea. Several of them were in the navy during the civil war.

Commodore George Dewey, in command of the fleet, entered the naval academy on the same day and the same year with Commodore Howell. They were graduated in the same class. Dewey's first sea duty was on the Wabash, with the Mediterranean squadron. Then he was attached to the Mississippi with the west gulf squadron, during which time he was present at the capture of New Orleans in 1862. He was in the engagement with the Confederates below Donaldsonville, in 1863, and present at two attacks on Fort Fisher. The year after the close of the war he served on the Kearsarge, attached on the European station, and also on the Colorado in the same station. On being assigned to shore duty he was ordered to the naval academy, and later to the command of the Narragansett on special service.

On promotion he was again sent to this ship, and after serving on lighthouse inspection duty was made secretary of the lighthouse board. In 1882 he commanded the Juniata, and soon after the end of this cruise was advanced to the rank of captain. A year later he became captain of the Dolphin, one of the first ships of the new navy, and for three years, from 1885 until 1888, he was in command of the flagship Pensacola on the European station. On the expiration of his cruise he was made chief of bureau of equipment, where he served until 1893, when he became a member of the lighthouse board. He is now commander-in-chief of the Asiatic station.

Capt. Charles V. Gridley of the Olympia, the flagship, was appointed from Michigan, was graduated in 1864, and assigned to the steam sloop Oneida, where he served for two years. He was at the battle of Mobile bay. He was made a captain a year ago.

Capt. Nehemiah M. Dyer of the Baltimore served in the merchant service from the age of 14 to 20, enlisted in the Fourth battalion of rifles, Massachusetts volunteers, and was with Banks' division, Army of the Potomac. In April, 1862, he was appointed an acting mate in the navy and assigned to the Cuyler, on which ship he served in the west gulf squadron until he was, for gallant conduct in capturing and burning the Confederate schooner Isabelle, promoted to acting ensign by Admiral Farragut and appointed to command the Eugenia. While attached to the Ossipee, on the Mexican coast, in 1870, he rescued a sailor from drowning by jumping overboard, for which he was commended by the secretary of the navy. He has commanded several vessels in the last twenty years.

Capt. Joseph B. Coghlan of the Raleigh was graduated in 1863. He was promoted two years later, and was assigned to the flagship Brooklyn, where he served for two years. He was executive officer of the Pawnee in 1867, and on the steam frigate Guerriere in 1868. He was made a captain in 1896.

Commander Benjamin P. Lamberton, the second ranking officer of his class in the navy, and at present commanding the Boston, was graduated from the naval academy in 1865. He was promoted to the rank of commander in 1885, and from 1888 to 1889 was commandant of the Norfolk navy ard. He then commanded the training ship Jamestown for two years, and then went to the bureau of yards and docks.

Commander Asa Walker of the Concord has been in the naval service since Nov. 21, 1862. He has served fifteen years at sea and eighteen years on shore or special duty. He was named to the Concord May 22.

Commander Oscar W. Frencholt of the Monocacy was one of the volunteers in the navy during the civil war. He was appointed to the Monocacy Oct. 24, 1896. He has seen fifteen years at sea and sixteen years on shore or special duty.

Commander Edward P. Wood of the Petrel is from Ohio. After four years in the naval academy he became a midshipman Oct. 1, 1863. He took charge of the Petrel Dec. 16, 1896, and on July 13, 1897, was raised to the grade of commander. He has been eighteen years at sea and fifteen years on other duty.

Capt. Daniel B. Hodgson, commanding the McCulloh, is a native of New York. Nov. 12, 1897, he completed his thirty-sixth year as an officer of the revenue marine, which he joined at Baltimore in 1861, with the commission of third lieutenant. In his thirty-six years' service Capt. Hodgson has spent twenty-four years and fourteen months on Atlantic coast stations, seven and a half years on the lakes, two and a half years on the Pacific, including nine months in Alaska and six years on life-saving duty.

THE TWO SQUADRONS.

List of the Two Fleets Engaged at Manilla.

Washington, May 2.—The following were the two fleets engaged at Manilla:

THE UNITED STATES SHIPS.

The Olympia (first class protected cruiser), 5800 tons, launched 1892; speed twenty-one knots; battery, four 8-inch rifles, ten 5-inch rapid-fire guns; fourteen 6-pounders; six, 1-pounders and four machine guns.

Baltimore, second rate, 4600 tons; speed, twenty knots; batter, four 7-inch, five 6-inch rifles, four 6-pound rayid-fire, two 3-pounders, two 1.8-inch, two 1.4-inch and two machine guns.

Boston, second rater, 3189 tons; fifteen knots; battery, two 8-inch, six 6-inch rifles, two 6-inch 6-pound rapid-fire rifles, two 4-pounders, two 1-point 1-inch, two 1-point 4-inch and two machine guns.

Raleigh, second class; speed, nineteen knots; battery, one 6-inch annd ten 5-inch rapid-fire rifles, eight 6-pounders, four 1-pounders and two machine guns.

Concord, third rate, 3700 tons; speed, seventeen knots; battery, six 6-pounder rapid-fire, two 4-pounders, one 1-pounder and four machine guns.

Petrel, fourth rate, 890 tons; speed, thirteen knots; battery, four 6-inch guns, two 3-pounder rapid-fire, one 1-pounder and four machine guns.

McCullough, revenue cutter; Nanchen, collier; Sea Fire, supply xessel.

THE SPANISH SHIPS.

Reina Marie Christiana, 3520 tons, built 1896; speed, seventeen knots; battery six 2-inch Honorita guns, two 2.7-inch and three 2.2-inch rapid-fire rifles, eight rifles, six 14-inch and two machine guns.

Castalla, 3342 tons, built 1891; battery, five 9-inch Krupp rifles two 4.7-inch, two 3.3-inch, four 2.5-inch rapid-fire and two machine guns.

Valasco, 1152 tons; battery, three 5.9-inch Armstrong rifles, two 7-inch Honoritas and two machine guns.

Don Antonio Deulloa and Don Juan De Austria, each 1130 tons; speed, fourteen knots; battery, four 7-inch Hontoria, three 2-inch rapid-fire, two 1.5-inch and two machine guns.

General Leso and El Cano, gun vessels, 524 tons, built 1885; speed, 11.5 knots. The General Leso has two Hontoria rifles of 4.7-inch caliber, one 5-inch, two small rapid-fire and one machine guns, and three 4-inch guns, two small rapid-fire guns.

Maquas Derlo, dispatch boat, 100 tons, one smooth bore, six 2-inch caliber, two 4.7-inch and one machine gun.

Isla De Cuba and the Isla De Luson are both small boats. They are of 1030 tons displacement and carry four 7-inch Hontorias, two small guns and two machine guns.

Isla De Mindararo, Compania, Trans-Atlantica of Cadiz, armed as cruisers, length 376.5, beam 42.3, gross tons 4195, speed 13.5.

A woman who takes chances with her health is simply gambling with the Black Devil of Disease. If she has any weakness or derangement of the delicate organism of her sex, to rely upon an unskilled, inexperienced, general practitioner is to risk her health upon a gambler's hazard. Her only real safety is in the careful well-digested advice of a physician who has had wide, special experience in diseases of this particular class.

The chief consulting physician of the famous Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., Dr. R. V. Pierce, has devoted thirty years of special study and practice to the weaknesses and diseases peculiar to women. His grand medicine, the "Favorite Prescription," has done more to restore perfect health and strength to women than any other medicine. It is the only proprietary medicine devised for this purpose by an educated, skilled specialist in woman's peculiar ailments.

A woman writing to Dr. Pierce regarding herself may feel absolute assurance of receiving, free of charge, the best professional advice by means of which the most obstinate of these delicate troubles may be promptly relieved and permanently cured.

Barbra A. Mudd, of Indian Creek, Monroe Co., Mo., writes: "I am very thankful for what Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription did for me. I was all broke down from nervous prostration, but since taking this medicine I have had more relief than from all the doctors. Your 'Favorite Prescription' did me a world of good."

CUBA OF THE EAST.

The Philippine Islands and Their Former Capture By the British.

The Philippine islands are an important group, separated from Asia by the China sea. They can be reached from Hong Kong in two or three days by steam. They have an aggregate population of between 7,000,000 and 8,000,000, of which only about 5000 are of pure Spanish blood. The group embraces over 1200 islands, of which, however, only nine are of any considerable size. The island of Luzon, whose capital is Manilla, is about the size of Cuba, but has three times its population. The Philippines have been in a state of revolution for several years, brought about by the same Spanish policy of despotism and oppression that has driven the Cubans into insurrection.

The Philippines were discovered in 1521 by Fernao de Magalhaes, better known to us as Magellan, a Portuguese navigator, who offered his services to Spain and induced its government to intrust him with an expedition to found a colony in the Molucca or Spice islands, which at that time were coveted by both Spain and Portugal. These two countries had agreed to partition between themselves the colonial empire of the world, Spain taking all countries discovered 180 degrees west of the Azores, while Portugal was to have all east of that line.

Magellan left San Lucar Sept. 20, 1519, with five small vessels, carrying 236 men. Sailing westward, the first land he made was the coast of Brazil, where he entered the La Plata river, but finding that it was not a strait, he returned to the Atlantic and followed the coast of South America until he reached a harbor in Patagonia, which he called St. Julian. There he spent the winter. In the spring he pursued his voyage, and on Oct. 21, 1520, entered the strait that now bears his name. As that day was the festival of St. Ursula, and Magellan was a devout Catholic, he named the strait "The Strait of the Eleven Thousand Virgins."

Passing through this strait, Magellan directed his course still westward, across the Pacific, until, on March 16, 1521, he discovered the island of Samar, one of the Philippine group. He proceeded at once, according to the custom of the time, to plant the cross and Christianize the people. The inhabitants of the island of Mactan refused to accept Christianity, and Magellan, with fifty-five men, went ashore to convert them by force of arms. His little company was overpowered by numbers and Magellan was killed. A few of his followers escaped, and Juan Sebastian Cano brought back eighteen to Spain in the Victoria, the first vessel that had ever circumnavigated the earth.

Spain afterward occupied and held possession of the Philippines, so named after Philip II, until 1762. In that year, soon after the capture of Havana by the English, a British fleet, under Admiral Cornish, with a land force of 2500 men under Sir William Draper, composed of the Seventy-ninth British regulars and a body of lascars and sepoys, left Madras for an attack on the Philippines.

They arrived in Manilla bay on Sept. 23, and on the 25th landed a force of 1300 soldiers, 700 seamen and 300 marines, and immediately began to erect batteries for the investment of the town, which they found strongly fortified. Manilla was defended on the land side "by the bastions of St. Diego and St. Andrew, a raveling, a wet fosse thirty yards in breadth, a covered way, and a glacis." The weather was stormy and the climate deadly to the Europeans, but in spite of these obstacles the work was pushed with great vigor, and they soon had completed batteries, which, supported by the fire of the fleet, proved so formidable that the Spanish governor, the marquis de Medina, determined on a desperate effort to destroy them. Accordingly, on Oct. 4, the Spaniards made a sally from their defences, but they were repulsed with considerable loss and driven back into their works. Two days afterward the English carried the outer defences by storm, the Spanish commander retreating to the citadel and leaving the town to the mercy of the assailants, who ravaged and pillaged the inhabitants without restraint. Medina held the citadel a few days, and then surrendered himself and his garrison, and agreed to pay a ransom for the town of $4,000,000, besides delivering all the military and naval stores. The British commanders accepted bills for the amount of the ransom drawn on the Spanish government, but when the bills were presented the ministry refused to pay them, and although the British government was appealed to to enforce their payment, Lord Bute, in his eagerness to negotiate a peace, failed to demand it, and the victors lost their share of the spoils. The British fleet, however, did not return empty handed, as soon after the surrender the Santa Trinidada was captured with a cargo valued at $3,000,000, which she had brought to the Philippine islands from Acapulco.

British sailors were in luck that year, for about the same time the English fleet captured off the coast of Spain a Spanish treasure ship from Lima with £1,000,000, the richest prize ever brought into a British port.

The English government apparently did not appreciate the value of the Philippine islands, for when peace was made, while they obtained the Floridas in exchange for Havana, they gave up the Philippines without any equivalent. If they had foreseen the present condition of affairs in the East they would never have yielded the key to the China sea.

SHE TOOK CUBAN LICORICE.

Pueblo Evening Star: A lady went into a Main street drug store on Saturday and handed the clerk a slip of paper.

"A friend told me to get that for my little girl's cough," she said.

The clerk read aloud the writing on the paper:

"One stick of Spanish licorice."

"Oh!" exclaimed the woman, "is that what it says on the paper? Oh, if you please, can't you let me have American licorice? My husband is that set against Spaniards that if I brought Spanish licorice into the house he'd raise such a row there'd be no living with him. If you haven't got any American licorice, can't you let me have French licorice or German licorice, or any kind except Spanish licorice?"

"How would some Cuban licorice do?" asked the clerk, as he winked at a doctor who was presnt.

"Oh, that will do all right," eagerly replied the woman. "My husband says the Cubans are hot stuff, and when he says that I know he likes 'em."

So the clerk wrapped up a piece of licorice and the woman departed smiling.

Snap In Spring Overcoats.

All-wool spring overcoats at $5, $8 and $10. Come early; secure your size.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

ALL THE WAR NEWS TONIGHT Will be found on The Herald bulletin board.

TO MRS. PINKHAM

From Mrs. Walter E. Budd, of Patchogue, New York.

Mrs. Budd, in the following letter, tells a familiar story of weakness and suffering, and thanks Mrs. Pinkham for complete relief:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I think it is my duty to write to you and tell you what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I feel like another woman. I had such dreadful headaches through my temples and on top of my head, that I nearly went crazy; was also troubled with chills, was very weak; my left side from my shoulders to my waist pained me terribly. I could not sleep for the pain. Plasters would help for a while, but as soon as taken off, the pain would be just as bad as ever. Doctors prescribed medicine, but it gave me no relief.

"Now I feel so well and strong, have no more headaches, and no pain in side, and it is all owing to your Compound. I cannot praise it enough. It is a wonderful medicine. I recommend it to every woman I know."

A GRIZZLY'S STRATAGEM.

How He Fooled the Chickens and Ate Them.

Nat Wetzell, a commission merchant, has a huge grizzly bear caged behind strong iron bars in the rear part of his place of business, says the St. Louis Republic. The bear was sent to him by some friends in the Sierras. Within a few days after the bear was imprisoned on the premises, Wetzell missed first one and then another of the chickens he had turned out to fatten on the scraps and refuse, and for a time he was at a loss to know what was taking them off. When the number had increased to a point where patience ceased to be a virtue, he set a watch for the miscreant, and in due time discovered that the big grizzly was devouring them as fast as he could lay paws on them. The brute's process of capturing the luckless chicks would do credit to certain classes of mammas that do not go about the earth on all fours, and when he discovered how the thing was done, Wetzell had a hearty laugh in spite of his loss.

Corn had been thrown into the bear's cage in great quantities. As it disappeared with due regularity, it was supposed that bruin was enjoying it immensely, but the shaggy-coated old fellow was wiser than his keepers knew. He learned before he had been imprisoned a single day that chickens liked corn pretty well, and as he liked chickens better than corn he decided that a fair exchange would be good for his constitution.

Acting upon this theory of the case, the bear scraped together the corn as fast as it was thrown into the cage and pushed the piles out close to the bars, where the chickens could pick it up. When no one was around he would set his great paw down upon the head of an unwary chick and drag it into the cage, to be devoured at his leisure. Not so much as a squawk ever escaped his victims, and for this reason his little game was not discovered until his thievery had so decimated the poultry yard that discovery could no longer be avoided.

Yesterday, when Wetzell entered the store, he found old bruin sitting on his haunches, and in such apparent good humor that he at once attracted attention. Going back to the cage, the proprietor found that the bear had scraped a pile of chicken feathers fully a foot deep over into one corner of the inclosure, and had evidently made his bed there the night before. The quizzical smile on bruin's face seemed to ask what more could a good bear want than plenty of tender chicks to eat and a soft place to sleep.

Now the old fellow's rations of corn have been cut off, and it is Wetzell's determination to give him to Forest Park for the zoological department, provided the city will have him.

ANCHORED AT PROVINCETOWN.

Provincetown, Mass., May 2.—The cruiser San Francisco entered this harbor at 9:20 this morning and dropped anchor near the Katahdin.

THE BELLIGERENT SECURITIES.

London, May 2.—Today is a bank holiday and the stock exchange is closed.

Paris, May 2.—Spanish 4s opened at 32 9-16 an advance of ⅛.

Get Our Prices!

On latest styles of spring overcoats, just opened up, from one of the leading clothing manufacturers in New York city.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Of course, if you want the news you will have to read The Herald.

Some cough mixtures smother the cough. But the next breeze fans it into life again.

Better put the cough out. That is, better go deeper and smother the fires of inflammation. Troches cannot do this. Neither can plain cod-liver oil.

But Scott's Emulsion can. The glycerine soothes and makes comfortable; the hypophosphites give power and stability to the nerves; and the oil feeds and strengthens the weakened tissues.

... and $1.00, all druggists.
..., Chemists, New York.

FLEET AT HAVANA

American Ships are Concentrated About Ten Miles off From Morro Castle.

BRITISHER STOPPED

Steamer Strathdee Brought To by Shots From the New York.

On board the flagship New York, off Havana, May 1, 4 p. m., via Key West, May 2.—(Copyright by the Associated Press.)—The blockade of Havana continues. The United States fleet at this hour is somewhat concentrated, lying about ten miles off Morro castle. The cruiser Montgomery and the tug Mascotah have just arrived from Key West. The Iowa, Indiana, Detroit and Mayflower are lying close to the flagship New York. The Mayflower is going back to Key West. The weather is fine and a stiff breeze is blowing.

Capts. Evans and Taylor came on board the flagship during the day and had a conference with Rear Admiral Sampson and Capt. Chadwick.

The British steamer Strathdee, Capt. Currie, from Progress to Sagua la Grande, in ballast, was made to heave to at 1:30 this morning after two shots had been fired from the flagship. The Strathdee proved her identity and was allowed to proceed as Sagua la Grand is not a blockaded port. Capt. Currie said he was stopped twice before during the night.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Chicago—Chicago, 3; Louisville, 4.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 5; Pittsburg, 11.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 5; Omaha, 5; eleven innings.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 1; Kansas City, 0.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 3; Columbus, 1.

SATURDAY GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 2; Cincinnati, 11.
At Washington—Washington, 7; Boston, 4.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 4; Philadelphia, 6.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 4; New York, 1.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 1; St. Louis, 4.
At Chicago with Louisville; rain.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Detroit—Detroit, 3; Indianapolis, 4.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Cincinnati	12	9	.750
Baltimore	8	6	.750
Chicago	10	6	.600
Philadelphia	9	5	.556
Boston	11	6	.545
Cleveland	11	6	.545
Brooklyn	8	4	.500
Pittsburg	13	7	.538
New York	9	3	.333
Washington	5	2	.333
Louisville	13	4	.308
St. Louis	10	2	.200

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Indianapolis	9	8	.889
St. Paul	9	7	.778
Columbus	8	6	.750
Kansas City	8	4	.500
Minneapolis	7	3	.429
Milwaukee	9	3	.333
Omaha	8	2	.250
Detroit	8	1	.125

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

The Elucidator, the new Democratic paper started at Wahpeton five weeks ago by W. J. Carey and George Freerks, suspended publication Saturday, both editors having enlisted as volunteers.

A steady downpour since an early hour yesterday morning has brightened the wheat prospects immeasurably near Fargo, as on some sections the drouth began to be a serious matter and late sown grain could not sprout. The rain seems general all over the valley and more is promised for tomorrow.

Rev. Phillip Albrecht, pastor of St. John's Catholic church, was stricken with apoplexy yesterday, and is not expected to recover at Wahpeton. He is 69 years old and well known all over the Northwest. He founded the Church of St. Boniface in Chicago and the Catholic church at Plattsville, Wis., and was a man of considerable wealth.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The county commissioners at Aberdeen appropriated $2000 to meet the expenses of Company F of this city, in getting ready for war, transportation bills, etc. The company leaves for the state rendezvous Monday morning. It will be escorted to the depot by the city officials, G. A. R. and W. R. C., fire department, 600 school children, 1000 members of civic societies and the entire populace on foot and in carriages. A new $100 silk flag was presented by the citizens to Company F at the Grain palace yesterday afternoon. War services were also held at the churches. Company F will leave with over 109 men, the ages of whom range from eighteen to 30. The war feeling has reached the height of great enthusiasm here.

It is learned at Chamberlain that fourteen indictments returned by the recent federal jury at Sioux Falls cover eighteen persons accused of the illegal cutting and disposal of timber in the Black Hills forest reserve. They will be tried at an adjourned term of United States court to be held in July.

THE COLUMBIA SIGHTED.

Portland, Me., May 2.—The United States cruiser Columbia was sighted from the Portland observatory at 8:30 o'clock this morning, off Richmond islands, heading for Portland harbor.

SAN FRANCISCO'S COURSE.

Provincetown, Mass., May 2.—The United States cruiser San Francisco passed Race point this morning at 7:46 a. m., headed for Provincetown.

NEW ORLEANS BOUND EAST.

Block Island, May 2.—The cruiser New Orleans passed here at 10 o'clock bound east.

JUDGE DAY DEAD.

Des Moines, May 2.—James G. Day, ex-judge of the Iowa supreme court and ex-chief justice, is dead.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

AN ENGINEER KILLED.

He Accidentally Fell Into a Mine at Virginia.

Virginia, Minn., May 2.—On Saturday a young man named Thomas George met with a fearful and sudden death at the Norman Iron company's mine. He was an engineer and lander. Having crushed one of his fingers he went to the engineer to get the night foreman up from the pit. By some means young George fell in the shaft and met a fearful death. Instead of walking around the shaft to go to the speaking tube, he is supposed to have walked into the shaft.

Judge Prince, deputy coroner, impanelled a jury. After a long and thorough investigation they rendered the following verdict: "That the deceased, Thomas George, came to his death by falling down the shaft of the Norman mine and that the Norman Iron company is to blame for negligence in not placing proper guards around the back of the shaft and not sufficient lights around the shaft house."

A Hundred Reasons

Can be given why Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are the best and most effectual cure for every form of indigestion.

They are in tablet form, which retains their good qualities indefinitely, while liquid preparations become stale and useless with age.

They are convenient, can be carried in the pocket and taken when needed. They are pleasant to the taste.

After each meal dissolve one or two of them in the mouth and, mingling with the food, they constitute a perfect digestive, absolutely safe for the most sensitive stomach.

They digest the food before it has time to ferment, thus preventing the formation of gas and keeping the blood pure and free from the poisonous products of fermented, half digested food.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets make the complexion clear by keeping the blood pure.

They increase flesh by digesting flesh-forming foods.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the only remedy designed especially for the cure of stomach troubles and nothing else.

One disease, one remedy, the successful physician of today is the specialist, the successful medicine is the medicine prepared especially for one disease.

A whole package taken at one time would not hurt you, but would simply be a waste of good material.

Over 6000 men and women in the state of Michigan alone have been cured of indigestion and dyspepsia by the use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Sold by all druggists at 50 cents per package.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Senator D. C. Dunham, who has been sick at Anoka, Minn., for a short time, is found to be in a very serious condition. Dr. Dunn, of Minneapolis, was called yesterday. Bright's disease was the cause of his sickness.

Bread riots are reported in several places in Italy, and at some points cavalry forces were employed in restoring order.

At Helena, Ark., W. D. Reeves' sawmill plant and a large quantity of lumber was burned yesterday. Loss about $100,000; insurance, $30,000.

At Reading, Pa., a heavily armed guard of a dozen men went on duty at Carpenter's Steel works today in consequence of reports from elsewhere of suspected Spanish spies in the vicinity of other establishments which are engaged in government work.

Maple Syrup Time Has Come

along with the time for hot cakes. Gratify your taste with the choicest brand—

Towle's "LOG CABIN" Maple Syrup.

Absolutely pure and full measure. Brilliant in color, delicious in flavor. At all grocers.

Souvenir Spoon

For Customers.

This beautiful souvenir spoon, silver plated oxydized handle, and gold plated bowl will be given in exchange for tops taken from our cans, and 10c in 2c stamps. Spoon cannot be had in any other way.

The Towle Maple Syrup Co.,
Fairfax, Vt., and St. Paul, Minn.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILADA., PA.

Sold by all Local Druggists.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT application has been made in writing to the common council of the city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors by John W. Schultz at 602 West Superior street; J. Jin Shea at 23 West Superior street.

Said applications will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, on Monday, the 9th day of May, 1898, at 7:30 p. m. of that day.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, April-25-May-2.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Homestead Building and Loan Association,

Plaintiff,

vs.

Reuben L. West and Maggie R. West and Duluth Heights Land Company,

Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 16th day of April, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Thursday, the 2nd day of June, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered twenty-four (24) and twenty-five (25), in block numbered twenty-two (22), Duluti Heights, Fifth Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, together with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Dated April 16th, 1898.

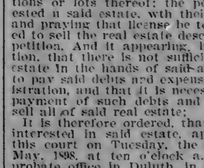
WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH.

HENRY S. MAHON,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-18-25-May-2-9-16-23.

FITGER & CO.'S

RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN and BAVARIAN

THE BEST BEER IS THE CHEAPEST.



THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 260 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. BOYCE, druggist.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE ON FILING PETITION TO SELL LAND.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, April 30th, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of Nels L. Moen, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of John A. Hobe, administrator of the estate of said deceased, setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into his hands, the disposition thereof, and how much remains undisposed of; the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased, as far as the same can be ascertained; and a description of all the real estate, excepting the homestead, of which said deceased died seized, and the condition and value of the respective portions or lots thereof; the persons interested in said estate, with their residences; and praying that license be to him granted to sell the real estate described in said petition. And it appearing, by said petition, that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of said administrator to pay said debts and expenses of administration, and that it is necessary for the payment of such debts and expenses to sell all of said real estate;

It is therefore ordered, that all persons interested in said estate, appear before this court on Tuesday, the 9th day of May, 1898, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office in Duluth, in said county, then and there to show cause (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said administrator to sell all of the real estate of said deceased to pay such debts and expenses.

And it is further ordered, that this order shall be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 30th day of April, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, May-2-9-16.

ONE CENT ADVANCE

May Wheat Gained a Cent on the Duluth Board Today.

THE CABLES HIGHER

Feeling That War Will Soon End Had a Bearish Influence.

While wheat declined at Chicago today, the May option advanced 1c on the Duluth board. The war news, or rather the feeling that the victory over the Spanish fleet at Manilla would greatly hasten the end of the war, had a bearish effect at the opening of the session and lower prices prevailed during most of the first two hours. The statistical news also favored the bears. On the other hand the cables were high, Liverpool and Paris showing advances, and a reaction took place.

Trading was dull on the Duluth board. May wheat opened here ½c lower at $1.16 and ruled weak until after 11 o'clock, when it sold up to $1.16¾. A reaction to $1.16½ occurred after noon, but during the last half hour the market became firm and May sold up to $1.17¼. The close was strong at $1.17⅛, a net gain of 1c for the day. The shippers bought 35,000 bus of cash stuff, paying the May price for spot wheat and ½c premium for wheat to arrive. Corn declined ⅞c and oats lost 1c. Rye closed ⅝c higher and flax advanced 1c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, $1.23; May, $1.23; July, $1.18⅝; September, 87¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, $1.17½; May, $1.17½; July, $1.15⅝; September, 87¾c. No. 2 northern, $1.11½. To arrive—No. 1 hard, $1.23; No. 1 northern, $1.18. Oats 31⅝@30⅝c. Rye, 63c. Barley, 40c. Flax, $1.29; May, $1.29½. Corn, to arrive, 22⅝c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 135; corn, 1; oats, 58; rye, 3; barley, 1; flax, 16. Receipts—Wheat, 145,616 bus; corn, 2887 bus; oats, 24,512 bus; rye, 10,690 bus; flax, 17,026 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 67,926 bus; corn, 127,700 bus; rye, 38,413 bus; barley, 575 bus.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

War News Had a Somewhat Bearish Effect.

Chicago, May 2.—Admiral Dewey's victory at Manilla was the chief factor on the board of trade. As the victory suggested a speedy ending of the war, prices ruled lower. Wheat statistics also had a bearish tinge. Chicago receipts were 251 cars, compared with 25 last year. Minneapolis and Duluth got 475 cars against 339 a year previous. Wheat on passage was estimated at 1,854,000 bus. The world's shipments footed up to 9,125,000 bus, compared with 3,927,000 bus last year. Russia shipped 3,296,000 bus of this amount; America, 4,161,000 bus. Opening cables were all higher. Liverpool 5/@13/4 and Paris up equal to 1c. The advance abroad only served to check a declining tendency here. Deliveries on May contracts were 2,000,000 bus. July wheat opened 1c lower at 93⅝c, advanced to 94¾c, reacted to 94⅛c and held steady at around 94¼c. May opened ¼c lower at $1.20, declined to $1.17½, reacting to $1.19½.

Outside of the great foreign demand on account of the war news concerning wheat was bearish, in some respects exceedingly so, but again the effect of that was neutralized to a great extent, so far at least as July was concerned, by the probability of a scarcity of contract wheat with which to fill shorts for that month. The world's shipments to Europe last week were in the neighborhood of 9,000,000 bus against actual consumptive needs of about 6,560,000 bus. They are, however, buying ahead a little over there, and are apparently glad to be permitted to do so for obvious reasons. The quantity afloat for Europe increased 1,760,000 bus. Liverpool stocks showed a heavy decrease for the month and are now down to 57,000 bus. Atlantic port exports for the day were only equal to 260,000 bus, in which are wheat and flour.

Corn ruled weak with wheat. July opened ⅛@⅜c lower at 31¼@⅜c, sold at 34⅜@⅝c, rallying to 34⅝c.

Oats were irregular on unfavorable weather and fears of a squeeze in May. July opened ¼c lower to ¼c higher at 26¾@27c, sold off to 26¼c, rallying to 26⅝c.

Provisions ruled with grain. The trade was without especial feature. July pork started 5c lower at $11.27@11.30, sold at $11.35 and declined to 11.17. July lard opened 5c lower at $5.87 and declined to $5.80. July ribs opened 2½c lower at $5.60@5.62½ and declined to $5.57.

Chicago, May 2.—Close, wheat, May, $1.20; July, 94¾c; September, 87½c; December, 89⅝c. Corn, May, 33c; July, 33⅝c; September, 34¾c. Oats, May, 30¾c; July, 25¾c; September, 23½@25c. Pork, May, $10.90; July, $11.12. Lard, May, $5.75; July, $5.80. Short ribs, May, $5.50. Ribs, May, $5.55; July, $5.55; September, $5.62. Cash No. 2 red wheat, $1.20; No. 3 red, $1.10@1.17; No. 2 hard, $1.08; No. 3 hard, $1.02@1.05; No. 2 spring, $1.08; No. 3, $1.00@1.14. No. 1 northern spring, $1.20. No. 2 corn, 34½c; No. 3 33½@34c. No. 2 oats, 31½c; No. 3 oats, 30½@31c Barley, cash, No. 3, 42@52c. Rye, cash, (2)9c; May, 62c; July, 60¾c. Cash, flax, $1.31½; Northwest, $1.31½; May, $1.32; September, $1.17. Timothy, May, $2.80.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Steady Opening With Prices Mixed But Downward.

New York, May 2.—The cotton market opened steady with prices 1 point lower to 1 point higher and ruled only moderately active with the tendency steadily downward under weak late English cables and Wall street liquidation. Early Liverpool advices reported a fair response to our weakness of Saturday. Private cables attributed the later decline to selling by longs and shorts on the theory that the Americans' easy victory in the Philippines pointed to a comparatively early termination of the war and return of normal commercial conditions. At 11 o'clock our market was rather feverish at a net loss of 1 to 2 points. Transactions to that time were limited to 25,500 bales. Liverpool port receipts had a depressing influence on the market as did a turn for the better in crop news.

Spot cotton opened steady; middling uplands, 6¾; middling gulf, 6¾. Cotton spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 6 5-16; middling gulf, 6 9-16; sales, 13,200 bales. Cotton futures closed quiet and steady; sales, 53,000 bales. May, $6.13; June, $6.17; July, $6.22; August, $6.26; September, $6.26; October, $6.26; November, $6.28; January, $6.32.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, May 2.—Close, spot wheat unchanged; futures ½@2¾d higher. May, 9s 10¾d; July, 9s 3½d; September, 7s 8½d; December, 7s 2d. Corn, spot ½d higher; futures, ¼@1½d higher. May, 4s 2⅝d; July, 3s 11½d; September, 3s 11⅞d.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 2.—Money on call nominally 2@3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 6@7 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85⅝@4.87 for demand and at $4.80⅝@4.81 for sixty days. Posted rates $4.81½@4.82 and $4.85@4.85½. Commercial bills $4.80. Silver certificates, 57⅝@58c; bar silver, 56⅝c; Mexican dollars, 45¼c. Government bonds steady. New 4s registered and coupon, $1.13; ex interest, 4s registered, $1.07⅛; coupon, $1.07½; 2s, 95; 5s registered and coupon, $1.09½; Pacific 6s of '95, $1.02½.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, May 2.—Estimated receipts hogs for today, 35,000; left over, 1000. Market active and 5c higher. Light, $3.80@3.87½; mixed, $3.90@4.15; heavy, $3.90@4.20; rough, $3.90@4.00. Cattle, 20,000. Market weak and generally 10c lower. Beeves, $3.90@5.35; cows and heifers, $2.25@4.50; Texas steers, $3.65@4.40; stockers and feeders, $3.70@4.75. Sheep, 22,000. Market weak to 10c lower. Native sheep, $3.20@4.50; Westerns, $3.75@4.40; lambs, $4.75@5.40. Yesterday's official: Hogs, receipts, 14,623; shipments, 1865. Cattle, receipts, 47; shipments, 71. Sheep, receipts, 1051; shipments, 1298.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 2.—Close, wheat, May, $1.20; July, $1.02⅝; September, 88½c; December, 86¼c. May corn, 38⅝c. Oats, 34⅞c.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, May 2.—Wheat, lower; May, $1.12⅜; July, $1.10½; September, 81½c. No. 1 hard, $1.16¾; No. 1 northern, $1.14¾.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Minneapolis	Duluth	Chicago	New York
May.—				
Open	1.16	1.12⅜	....	1.18¼
High	1.17¼	1.14⅝	1.20	1.20½
Low	1.16	1.12¾	1.17½	1.18
Close	1.17½	1.14½	1.20⅛	1.20A
July.—				
Open	1.12¼	1.10½	94	1.01⅞
High	1.13⅝B	1.12⅝	96⅜	1.03¾
Low	1.13	1.10½	93⅜	1.01⅝
Close	1.13⅝	1.12⅛	94⅝B	1.02⅝A

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	34¼-⅜	$11.27@11.40
High	34⅝-½	11.40
Low	33⅜	11.07½
Close	33¾	11.12½

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus
Duluth	145,616	67,926
Minneapolis	379,420	42,900
Chicago	441,295	92,618
Milwaukee	22,160	.....
St. Louis	60,000	60,000
Detroit	3,900	2,000
Toledo	79,788	4,500
Kansas City	135,000	48,000
New York	390,350	107,443
Boston	14,700	137,847
Philadelphia	3,479	1,972
Baltimore	53,292	.....

WEEKLY STATEMENT

Showing the stock of grain in store, by grades, at Duluth, at the close of business on Saturday, April 30, 1898:

Wheat.	Bus.
No. 1 hard	97,349
No. 1 northern	1,552,962
No. 2 northern	163,638
No. 3 spring	239,139
No grade spring	9,767
Rejected and condemned	80,598
Special bin	529,317
Total in store	3,063,850
Decrease for the week	165,975
Amount wheat in store correspond- ing date last year	6,219,239
Corn in store	2,333,045
Oats in store	3,176,161
Rye in store	656,495
Barley in store	155,587
Flax seed in store	622,082

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, May 2.—Wheat ruled very nervous today although fluctuations were much smaller than usual. Early cables were strong, which stimulated good buying and carried the market to sell up to 95¼c for July. Later, however, there appeared to be plenty of wheat for sale due to the victory of the Americans at Manilla. This caused an easier feeling and July declined to 93⅞c, but on covering of shorts advanced to 94½c, closing at that. The visible showed a much larger decrease today than was anticipated, but the crop conditions are the best ever known at this time of year.

Corn, oats and provisions all closed lower than they did Saturday. There was more corn for sale than the market could take without declining. Part of the selling of long corn was on the idea that the foreign demand had reached its climax and was likely to fall off. The decrease in the visible was large, 4,550,000 bus. Receipts here are increasing, and 911 cars are expected tomorrow. The visible supply is 27,000,000 bus against 17,000,000 bus this time last year. We favor the long side of corn. The market looks tonight as though it might break some more; if it does, advise buying.

Oats were a little easier. There is a shortage in May here; we don't know how much it is; 640 cars expected tomorrow. The visible supply is now 11,800,000 bus; practically the same as last year.

Provisions have been easier. Packers are pretty good sellers. The demand continues excellent and promise to keep up. All prices here will probably be affected some by the news of our successes in the present war, which are sure to come after each engagement.

Puts, July wheat, 92@91¾c.
Calls, July wheat, 96⅜@95⅝c.
Curb, July wheat, 93⅞c asked.
Puts, July corn, 33¼@33⅜c bid.
Calls, July corn, 34⅛@34c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼
Atchison preferred	26½	27¾	26¼	27¾
Sugar	120	120	126¾	129⅝
Canada Southern	97	97	95	96⅜
C., B. & Q.	97	97	95	96⅜
St. Paul	92	92	85	96⅜
Chicago Gas	92⅛	94¾	92⅜	49
Pacific Mail				
General Electric	33	34⅜	32¼	34⅜
Omaha	72½	72½	72½	72
Reading	17	18⅝	17	17⅜
L. & N.	49	51⅛	48¾	50⅞
Manhattan	98	98⅞	96	98¼
Missouri Pacific	28	28⅝	27½	28⅜
Tobacco	104¾	108	103¾	108
C. & N. W.	121	122⅝	120⅜	122⅝
N. P. preferred	65	65⅞	64¼	65⅞
Rock Island	86½	88⅞	86	88⅞
Union Pacific pfd	54½	55⅞	54	55⅝
Western Union	87⅝	88	87	88
Leather	59¾	61½	59½	61
T. C. I.	20⅛	22½	20½	22½

THEIR BLUFFING TACTICS.

Railroad Combine Spreading Rumors Intended to Intimidate.

Evidently with the intention of intimidating the state board of railroad and warehouse commissioners, the iron ore combine is causing the report to be circulated that there is grave question as to the constitutionality of the act creating the board and conferring powers upon it. Should the freight rate case be decided against the railroads, they propose to appeal to the courts and claim that the board has no legal existence. The railroad and warehouse commission act has already been carried to the supreme court and has been punched full of holes. The court held that it was weak in several points which were clearly pointed out, and certain decisions of the board were invalidated in consequence. When the legislature met shortly after the decision was rendered the law was amended and all of the objectionable features noted by the court were eliminated and others inserted in accordance with suggestions offered in the decision. At the time the amendments were made they were subjected to the closest scrutiny of the best legal talent obtainable, and the members of the board have no doubt that it will now stand the most severe test which the attorneys for the railroads devise.

"It's Made Here." Display of manufactured articles at Congregational church, next Tuesday and Wednesday.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—AN 8-ROOM HOUSE WITH modern improvements, on First street between Sixth and Seventh avenues east. Inquire at Freimuth's store.

FOR RENT—ONE 7 AND ONE 8-ROOM house. Gas, water, electric light, etc. Corner Tenth avenue east and Fifth street. Inquire 331 East Fifth.

SIX-ROOMED HOUSE FOR RENT. Apply G. Hood Thompson, Glen Avon.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, centrally located. Clark & Dickerman.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, CENTRALLY located, 117 Fourth avenue east. Apply 325 East Second.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 1511 London road, $20 including water. Key next door.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 809 EAST First street. 5-room house, 809½ East First street. Inquire 208 First National bank.

ASHTABULA TERRACE — HOUSE, Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Superior street.

ONE COTTAGE, ONE STORE FOR rent May 1. Inquire 531 East Superior street.

727 EAST FOURTH STREET FOR rent cheap to right person. Moore & Stark, Board of Trade building.

HOUSES TO RENT. McRAE, TORREY building.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 510 EAST THIRD. Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Sup. street. Heat and water included.

HOUSES AND FLATS TO RENT AT reasonable prices. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' building.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

A SNAP IN TEN ACRES NEAR DULUTH Heights. Come in and talk about those cheap homes that you can buy on easy terms for less than the cost of the building. The Portland company, Herald building.

ELK RIVER POSTMASTER.

F. N. Corey Is Recommended By Congressman Morris.

Washington, May 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—F. N. Corey has been recommended by Judge Morris for postmaster at Elk River, Sherburne county, to succeed J. T. Libbey, resigned.

DIED IN AN ATTIC.

Wealthy Man In Chicago Found Dead Today.

Chicago, May 2.—William Wares, formerly a member of the board of trade, was found dead in an attic room of the Chicago hotel in Clark street today. A post mortem examination showed that Wares died of pneumonia. He was 70 years of age and reputed to be worth $100,000. He owned Barron Lake, a well known Michigan summer resort. Wares has lived for the past year in the little room, where he died, being seldom seen by his former business friends.

INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION.

Attend the exhibit of home manufactured articles at Pilgrim Congregational church all day tomorrow and Wednesday. The manufacturers have gone to expense and trouble to show the people of Duluth that certain articles of daily use can and are made here. No admission fee. Ladies will serve supper at 6 p. m.

WAR REVENUE BILL.

It Occupies Time In Both Senate and House.

Washington, May 2.—After the senate chaplain had offered thanks for Dewey's glorious victory and had prayed for a speedy and triumphant close to the war, the war revenue bill was referred to the finance committee and the conference report on the naval appropriation bill agreed to. The senate acceded from its amendment to pay naval officers for patented inventions used by the navy. A bill to give more authority to the army quartermaster's department in time of war was passed.

The senate after an executive session took a recess till 3 o'clock to await the emergency war appropriation bill.

PASSED BY HOUSE.

Washington, May 2.—Chairman Cannon of the appropriations committee today reported and the house passed an urgency deficiency bill appropriating about $36,000,000 for war expenses. It was explained that volunteers would be paid from the time of enrollment and their expenses from their homes to the place of enrollment borne by the government.

WAR REVENUE BILL.

Washington, May 2.—The senate finance committee today considered the war revenue measure passed by the house last week. The committee practically decided today to eliminate the tonnage tax feature of the war revenue bill to avoid irritating European countries. The committee adjourned at 2 o'clock.

SEVERAL WERE DROWNED.

Mississippi Storm at St. Louis Attended With Fatalities.

St. Louis, May 2.—The police have reports of the loss of several lives on the Mississippi river during the storm. Four or five skiffs upturned were seen floating down the river, and two skiffs occupied, the occupants screaming for help, were sighted at the foot of Destrahan street by Capt. Louis Seibt of the steamer Pride of St. Louis.

Charles Bohn, aged 22, and two companions of his own age, are missing and probably drowned. Capt. Seibt believes there were several more lives lost on the river during the gale.

WALTHALL'S SUCCESSOR.

Washington, May 2.—The Democratic steering committee of the senate today decided upon Senator Chilton as the successor of Senator Walthall as a members of the senate finance committee.

Caps! Caps!

The newst shapes in Russian yachting caps at 50 cents and 75 cents.

CHARLES W. ERICSON.
The Clothier.

Home-Seekers' Excursions.

One fare plus $2, round trip, to Southern and Western points, on May 3 and 17, via "The North-Western Line." (Omaha railway.) Full particulars at 405 West Superior street.

ONE CENT A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

YOUNG GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 522 Fourth avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL AT once; good wages; at 208 West Third street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. 329 Eighth avenue west.

GIRL WANTED. 501 WEST SECOND street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 222 Second avenue east.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL, SMALL FAMily; general housework. 1401 Jefferson street.

GIRL WANTED AT ONCE AT 626 WEST Second.

DISHWASHER WANTED AT THE ST. James hotel.

GOOD GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork, or young girl to help with housekeeping. Apply at once, 1317 East Second street.

GIRL WANTED. 221 EAST FOURTH street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply Fifty-second avenue west, third house south of Ramsey, West Duluth.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL. 523 East Second.

GIRL WANTED AT 306 WEST FIRST street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 1617 East Third street. Call between 10 and 12 a. m.

TO ALL GOOD GIRLS GETTING places from Mrs. M. C. Siebold, the oldest and most reliable employment office, 225 East Superior street, I will pay 25 cents. I want twelve girls

WANTED — THOROUGHLY EXPERIenced cook. 502 East Third street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—TO HIRE, GOOD, STRONG young man, acquainted with city, to drive baggage wagon. Duluth Van company. 212 West Superior street.

A NIGHT COOK WANTED AT MISsabe hotel, Proctorknott. None but sober man need apply.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BOOKkeeper. Apply Christie & Collier.

WANTED — FIRST CLASS PANT maker. J. S. Lane.

WANTED—TWO SALESMEN, SALARY and commission. Hustlers can make big money. Work in city. Anybody can sell Singer sewing machines. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

WANTED—AGENTS.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best argument is the actual work done by our men; terms liberal; city or county; experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

CLAIRVOYANT.

CLAIRVOYANT. HEALTH, WEALTH and happiness by consulting Miss Mae Romaine, the celebrated clairvoyant. She may be consulted on all affairs of life. Correct advice on business, love, marriage, divorce, law suits, speculation, mining deals, etc.; removes evil influence; reunites the separated and causes a speedy marriage with the one you love. All who are in trouble, whose fond hopes have been blasted, who have been deceived by false predictions of others, before giving up in despair call on this medium and be convinced of her powers. Hours 10 to 9 daily and Sundays. Parlors 117 East Superior street, Oppel block, rooms 1 and 2.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 W. Sup street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

Wanted--
10 shares of First National Bank Stock.
A. R. Macfarlane,
12 Exchange Building.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT application has been made in writing to the common council of the city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors by Isaac L. Cook, at No. 16 Second avenue west. John Shea, at Phillips hotel, West Duluth. Ed Woolway, at 414 Fifty-fifth avenue west.

Said applications will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, on Monday, the 16th day of May, 1898, at 7:30 p. m., of that day.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-2-9.

MADRID IS SADDENED.

News From Philippines Brings Grief to That City.

Madrid, May 2.—The government's news from Manilla is apparently behind that of the newspapers as the latter's dispatches arriving in Madrid at 11:24 yesterday morning were not delivered until 9 o'clock in the evening. While the ministers yesterday evening were discussing Governor General Augustin's dispatch, rumors reached the cabinet that the newspaper men had received news of the second engagement.

Gen. Correa and Admiral Bermejo immediately communicated with their departments and found that a fresh dispatch was being deciphered. Premier Sagasta ordered the dispatch to be brought to the council for deciphering. The confused wording of the message showed the state of mind of the sender. Admiral Montejo, but finally its contents were elucidated and demonstrated, to the ministers' horror, the complete destruction of the Spanish squadron.

Gen. Correa and Admiral Bermejo went straight to the queen regent, who was terribly distressed. Madrid was not excited this morning, but sad faces were to be seen everywhere.

Capt. Cadarzo of the Spanish cruiser Reina Maria Christina, who was killed, and whose vessel was among these destroyed, belongs to a Madrid family who are proud of the circumstances of his death.

The newspapers censure the street demonstration made last evening against the cabinet and in favor of Gen. Weyler. A crowd of people gathered before Gen. Weyler's residence, cheering him, and another crowd assembled before the house of Premier Sagasta and hooted him. The prefect ordered the crowds to be dispersed. Several arrests were made.

If you read The Herald you will know all that is going on at the front.

ONE CENT A WORD.

RENTAL AGENTS,
GEO. H. CROSBY & CO.,
106 Providence Bldg

NO. 1818 LONDON ROAD, 5-ROOM flat, with water and sewer; water free; $13 per month.

NO 1607 EAST THIRD STREET, 7-room house with city water, sewer, bath and gas; water free. Price $20 per month. Geo. H. Crosby & Co.

SIX-ROOM HOUSE ON LONDON ROAD between Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth avenue east, at a bargain. Has water, sewer, bath and furnace heat. Geo. H. Crosby & Co.

SIX-ROOM FLAT IN THE LAYFAYette. Best flats in the city. No. 821 East First street. Geo. H. Crosby & Co.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY for rent. See our large list of houses. We have all sizes, prices and locations. GEO. H. CROSBY & CO., 106 Providence Building.

RENTAL AGENTS.

FOR RENT—HOUSES IN ALL PARTS of city. Stryker, Manley & Buck.

WANTED—DESCRIPTIONS OF YOUR property for rent or for sale. Good customers on hand. William McRae, 505 Torrey building.

HOUSES, STORES AND FLATS. GEO. H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building. Tel. 24.

FOR RENT.
List your houses and stores with us. We can rent them for you.
LITTLE & HOLTE,
Under American Exchange Bank.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms for rent. 115 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS OR house. Apply at 1014 East Second street, before 2 p. m.

FOR RENT—THREE FURNISHED rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. Everything complete; second floor. 115 West Second street.

FOR RENT—THREE UNFURNISHED rooms. 527 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS WITH water and sewer. 18 East Fourth.

ONE ROOM; BOARD IF DESIRED; bath, etc. 120 First avenue west.

TWO ROOMS FURNISHED FOR LIGHT housekeeping. 208 East First street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, WITH OR without board. 218 Second avenue west.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, CITY water and bath. Six-room flat, modern. Nine-room house. All centrally located. 205 Lyceum building.

FOR RENT—ONE OR TWO GENTLEmen can secure nicely furnished room in brick house with all modern improvements; central location. Apply 503 West Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS, 616 WEST THIRD street.

TO RENT—FLATS.

VERY DESIRABLE AND CHEAP 4-room flat, first floor 310½ Third avenue east, cellar, gas.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM FLAT IN THE Buffalo flats, corner Ninth avenue east and First street. All modern conveniences. F. C. Smith, 205 Palladio.

FOR RENT—TWO 7-ROOM FLATS. All modern conveniences; centrally located. Call at 711 West Second street. G. M. Baldwin.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS, central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—STRAWBERRY PLANTS; the varieties that do best here. Apply 4302 Gilliat street, Lakeside.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—SEVEN-room house, nearly new, and lot, $875, in East End. Address for particulars, S 34, Herald.

FOR SALE—COUNTERS, SHELVING and household goods, cheap. 17 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS SAFE. Apply Jacob Gruesen, 7 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—NEW SEWING MACHINE; less than half price. S 29, Herald.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows. John Winness, Fifty-ninth avenue west and Huntington street.

FRESH MILCH COWS FOR SALE OR exchange for flat cows. 929 Fourth avenue east.

1898 BICYCLES DOWN TO $5. NEW 1898 Model Ladies' and Gents' Bicycles are now being sold on easy conditions as low as $5; others outright at $13.95, and $19.95 and $22.50. Second hand wheels to be paid for after received. If you will cut this notice out and send to Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, they will send you their 1898 bicycle catalogue and full particulars.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

EGGS FOR HATCHING.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO BOOK ORders for a limited number of sittings of eggs from my white Plymouth rocks and silver gray dorkings. "Light brahma list full." My stock have never failed to win when and where shown. The only male shown at the last Duluth show, won first on cock (W. P. rock). A late hatched trio of W. P. rocks to dispose of. G. Hood Thompson, Glen Avon poultry yards. Agent for the Mann bone cutter, poultry papers, etc.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF REDEMPTION PERIOD.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis ss.

To D. M. Ferry:

Take notice, that the following described piece or parcel of land, situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit: Lot H, Lester Park, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, was on the seventh day of May, A. D. 1894, bid in for the state for the sum of three hundred forty-two dollars and twenty-seven cents, pursuant to a real estate 6ex judgment entered in the district court in the said county of St. Louis on the twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1894, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1892, for the said county of St. Louis, and was on the sixteenth day of April, A. D. 1895, assigned by the state of Minnesota for three hundred eighty-three dollars and thirty-four cents. That the amount required to redeem such lands from such assignment exclusive of the cost to accrue upon this notice is the said sum of three hundred eighty-three dollars and thirty-four cents with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from said sixteenth day of April, 1895, to the time of such redemption, and delinquent taxes, penalties and costs accruing subsequent to said assignment with interest thereon to the time of such redemption, and the time within which said land can be redeemed from said assignment will expire sixty days after service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in manner prescribed by Section 37 of Chapter 6, General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1877 and amendments thereto.

Dated Duluth, this twenty-first day of April, A. D. 1898.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.
Per A. J. WASGATT,
Deputy.

(Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, May 2-9-16.

ONE CENT A WORD.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED — TO BUY OLD CLOTHING. The Eastern great second hand clothing buyer has arrived. Examine prices: Pants 50 cents to $2; coat and vest, $1 to $5; fur coat, from $5 to $30. Address G 100, Herald.

DON'T THROW AWAY YOUR OLD clothes. We will pay good prices for them. Send postal card and we will call and see you. Olstein & Josephs, 510 West Superior street.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock and Imperial mill stock. H. W. Coffin.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD goods. Call or send postal to Duluth auction house, 17 First avenue west.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A BOY WOULD LIKE WORK IN OFfice; goes to high school; age 17. Address S 32, Herald.

WANTED—BY BOY 18 YEARS OF AGE, work of any kind. Address M., Herald.

SALESMAN DESIRES TO REPRESent reliable manufacturer or jobber on the road. Salary or commission. S 33, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION BY YOUNG lady stenographer of some experience. Will work very reasonably. Address S 30, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED AS HOUSE keeper by neat and competent cook. Widower's family preferred. Please state particulars when answering this. Address H L., Herald.

WANTED—SOME KIND OF WORK TO do for small wages. Poor circumstances. Demand help. Address S 16, Herald.

POSITION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER and office man would like position. L 46, Herald.

WANTED — SITUATION AS BOOKkeeper or assistant. Experienced. Good reference. Address S 22, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or offices and stores to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8 p. m. Next meeting May 2, 1898. Work, First degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

ZONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting May 9, 1898. Work, lectures. William C. White, W. M.; R. O Sweeny, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 29, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting May 4, 1898. Work. Lyonel Ayres, H. P.; William T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, May 3, 1898. Work, election of officers. M. M. Gasser, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. John Richter, M. W.; W. J. Stevens, recorder.

DULUTH LODGE NO. 110, DEGREE OF Honor, A. O. U. W. Meets at Odd Fellows' hall, Lake avenue, every first and third Tuesday at 2 p. m., and every second and fourth Tuesday at 8 p. m. Lucy Purdy, C. of H.; Minnie Wilbur, recorder.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1 MODERN Samaritans. Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at Kalamazoo hall, W. B. Henderson, G. S.; A. McG. McDonald, scribe.

"ELKS" meet every Thursday night at 7:30, King block. John L. Fuller, Sec'y. Geo. C. Gilbert, E. R.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1, MODERN Samaritans. Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at Kalamazoo hall. W. B. Henderson, G. S.; A. McG. McDonald, scribe.

LOST.

LOST—ON SUPERIOR STREET, BEtween Eleventh and Fifth avenue west, a package. Finder please leave at 1823 West Superior street.

LOST—A SMALL, BLACK, CURLY haired puppy. Finder will please return to No. 13 Chester terrace.

FOUND.

FOUND—A HEIFER STRAYED TO MY place, 2212 West Eighth street, John Johnson.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REPAIRS FOR OHIO, DOCKASH, MARquart, Peninsular and other stoves and ranges at 318 East Seventh street. Drop a postal card. F. W. Huebener.

GOOD FARM FOR RENT
Within 2 miles of West Duluth and ½ mile from Proctorknott. 50 acres clear; good house and barn.
Will rent cheap to right party. We also have a few modern houses for rent.
MYERS BROS., 205 Lyceum Bldg.

FIRST CLASS STORAGE FOR FURS. The Victor company, 202-204 West Michigan street.

STORAGE—ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE or store your household goods. Separate lock-up rooms furnished on application. Nice, dry, airy, clean brick storehouse, lowest rates of fire insurance; we have the only padded covered vans in Duluth. We take entire charge and guarantee you against damage or loss in the removal of your goods, while in our care. We work rain or shine; we have competent men to do packing, and we furnish all packing material and pack china, books, bric a brac, pictures, pianos, furniture, etc. Call or telephone 492 and we will go out and talk over details. Will furnish estimates for packing, moving, storage free of charge. Only licensed and bonded warehouse in city. Duluth Van Express and Storage company, 212 West Superior street. (Incorporated.)

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land located in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian government agent, 502 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

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E. MEAD COMPANY, PRACTICAL carpet cleaners and renovators. Refitting, relaying, etc. Works 410 West Superior street. Telephone 69.

HAIR SWITCHES.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR SWITCHES, $1.50, $2 and $3. Knauf Sisters, 101 W. Sup. St.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 2.—A storm of moderate strength, now central near Davenport, has been accompanied by general rains during the past twenty-four hours in Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan and portions of Arkansas and Minnesota. Cloudy weather still prevails in these districts. Light to moderate snowfalls have occurred on the eastern slope of the Rocky mountains, from Colorado to Montana, and the temperature is now down to the freezing point in that section. The precipitation has been heaviest in the Mississippi valley, between Memphis and St. Louis, with rainfalls ranging from 1.20 to 1.46 inches.

Throughout the Upper and Middle Missouri valley and thence westward to the Rocky mountains the weather is exceptionally cool for the season. At Denver the minimum temperature of 28 last night was within a degree of the lowest ever registered at this season, and frosts are recorded at Dodge City and Havre.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	40	Edmonton	34
Battleford	32	Prince Albert	28
Medicine Hat	38	Swift Current	30
Calgary	32	Qu' Appelle	30
Minnedosa	24	Winnipeg	28
Port Arthur	36	Helena	32
Williston	32	Bismarck	34
Havre	28	Miles City	40
Rapid City	36	Moorhead	32
Huron	38	St. Paul	44
Marquette	40	Sault Ste. Marie	42
La Crosse	48	Milwaukee	46
Detroit	58	Chicago	58
Davenport	58	North Platte	34
Denver	28	Omaha	46
St. Louis	52	Kansas City	52
Dodge City	34	Memphis	60
Lander	32		

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 40; maximum yesterday, 52; minimum yesterday, 40.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Generally fair tonight and probably light frost; fair Tuesday; slightly warmer Tuesday afternoon; fresh to brisk northerly winds.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 2.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Showers this afternoon; partly cloudy and cooler tonight; frost in extreme west portion tonight; Tuesday fair; brisk northerly winds.

Upper lakes: Fresh to brisk east to north winds; showers, followed Tuesday by fair.

For Minnesota: Fair tonight and Tuesday; colder with frost tonight; northerly winds.

WAR AND PROPERTY.

Business, a well known New York periodical, discusses in an interesting style the effect of war upon property and personal rights. After war has been declared neither belligerent has the right to sue in the courts of the other, either to enforce a contract or to collect a debt. Contracts made with an enemy during the war cannot be enforced in the courts of either nation after the war is concluded. Interest ceases on contracts with an enemy, and the statute of limitations is suspended during war. The general rule regarding treaties is that they are abrogated by war, but certain treaties are exempted, notably privateering treaties.

During war the enemy's property may be seized wherever found except in neutral territory. Under the practice of modern warfare, however, the property of enemies, non-combatants, who are temporarily domiciled is not interfered with. It is also the custom to allow all aliens, citizens and subjects of the enemy who are in a belligerent country to remain during a state of war. Certain rules are prescribed for their conduct while they remain and they may be required to leave the country. When this policy is considered best a certain period is fixed within which aliens may depart with their property after war has been declared, and in case they leave the country within this specified time their property is safe from confiscation during their passage to their own or to some neutral country. Even after the period thus fixed has expired it is usually possible for aliens to secure permission to depart with all their effects, as harsh dealing with these people by one belligerent would be sure to call forth similar harshness from the other.

Belligerents have a right as soon as war is declared to seize and condemn the enemy's ships and cargoes in their ports, but the practice among civilized nations now is to give notice of the time in which shipping must be removed. The domicile of the owner fixes the nationality of a ship unless the ship sails under the flag and registry of another nation. The flag itself is not sufficient proof of the ship's nationality. The crew list, shipping articles, register and so on, are taken as final proof of her nationality. Belligerents are not entitled to search the war vessels of neutrals and private neutral vessels may only be searched for "probable cause." Persons may not be taken from a neutral ship while at sea on the ground that they are citizens of the nation claiming them for the purpose of impressment.

The mere capture of a ship does not give title to the vessel or her cargo. The capturing crew must take the captive into port and secure her condemnation by the proper court. If the captor cannot take the prize into a port of its own country he may take it to a neutral port, sell it and deposit the money thus received as soon as he reaches a prize court in his own country. In case of emergency the captor may destroy the prize or allow her owners to ransom her. The goods of an enemy on a neutral ship may be seized, but the non-contraband goods of a neutral on an enemy's ship may not be taken wherever found. The Paris declaration of 1856 provides that "the neutral flag covers an enemy's goods, except contraband of war; that neutral goods, except contraband, are not liable to capture under an enemy's flag." The United States was not a party signatory to the treaty of Paris, but it strictly observed this rule during the civil war and President McKinley's recent proclamation declared that it will be observed during the present war with Spain.

A GLORIOUS VICTORY.

The American people are rejoicing today over the splendid victory gained by the Asiatic squadron, under the direction of Commodore Dewey, at the Philippine islands. And they have a right to feel enthusiastic over the great and complete victory which has resulted in the utter annihilation of the Spanish fleet. All the news so far received has come through Spanish sources, and the fact that the Spanish government admits the destruction of its fleet is sufficient evidence that the triumph gained by the American fleet was of the most sweeping character. Indeed, it is safe to assert that when the details are received through unprejudiced channels it will be found that the half has not been told as to the extent and completeness of the victory.

It is evident from the statement that Commodore Dewey landed his wounded on the west side of Manilla bay that he has virtually gained a foothold on the island. Naturally he would land a sufficient force of marines to protect the wounded, and with the Spanish ships all burned and sunk and the insurgents attacking Manilla from the rear the occupation of the city, as the result of a bombardment, can be a question of only a few hours. Then Commodore Dewey will have established a base of supplies and operations, and the Philippines will virtually be in his possession. There is no doubt he has an understanding with the insurgents for a scheme of independence, which will free them from Spanish rule. Though Spain has possessed these islands a long time, comparatively few Spaniards live there. The natives hate the Spaniards heartily, and in some of the islands the life of a Spaniard is not safe. Insurrections have been even more frequent in the Philippines than in Cuba. In fact there has for a century past hardly been a time when there was not a revolt in some of the islands. Gen. Weyler was governor of the Philippines just before he was sent to Cuba, and it was his treatment of the natives which gave him the name of "butcher." A great majority of the people in the Philippines long to be rid of the Spanish yoke, and their liberation now appears to be at hand. The loss of the Philippines will be a grievous blow to Spain. Followed, as it surely will be, by the loss of Cuba, she will be stripped of the rich colonies upon which she has depended for support. As Signor Crispi said, the other day, "it is the end of Spain."

The hero of the day is Commodore George Dewey. The victory should gain for him the well earned rank of a rear admiral. It has been said of him that he knows ships as he knows men. He was president of the naval construction board up to the time he was sent to take command of the Asiatic squadron, and as such conducted the trials of a number of American vessels. All the United States ships which were turned over to the government on the Atlantic coast by the contractors during Commodore Dewey's presidency of the inspection board had their deep sea or final trials under his supervision. He saw their batteries and their engines tested, and naturally became familiar with all the workings of the fine battleships and other war vessels put into commission within the period of greatest activity in naval construction.

MR. TOWNE VINDICATED.

The St. Paul Dispatch has made a complete retraction of the false and libelous charges which it preferred against Mr. Towne during the last campaign. The News Tribune, of this city, republished the article from the Dispatch. Mr. Towne promptly demanded a retraction. As it was refused he instituted libel suits against both papers. Some time ago the News Tribune extricated itself from its difficulty by publishing a complete retraction and apology, which Mr. Towne accepted, as all that he desired was a vindication of his character.

On Saturday last the Dispatch also made a full retraction editorially, as follows:

"During the exciting and bitter political campaign of 1896 the Dispatch, on the 21st day of August, published an article concerning Hon. Charles A. Towne, then an independent candidate for congress, with Democratic and Populist indorsements, in the Sixth congressional district of Minnesota, wherein Mr. Towne was charged with dishonest and corrupt motives in advocating the restoration of the free coinage of silver, and with having sold his convictions on the money question.

"Soon thereafter Mr. Towne brought an action for libel against this paper, and its editor and proprietor, which has since been pending. Mr. Towne has declared that his object in prosecuting this case was the vindication of his character and the defense of his reputation; and, having investigated the alleged facts on which said article was founded, we state, on behalf of the Dispatch and its editor and proprietor, that the accusations against the honor of Mr. Towne contained in the article complained of were not based on fact, and, in our opinion, the same were and are untrue."

No doubt this action on the part of the Dispatch will prove satisfactory to Mr. Towne.

The Kansas City World says: "Theodore Roosevelt, as a rough rider in a regiment of mounted riflemen from the Rocky mountain states, dashing along on a prancing steed side by side with Buffalo Bill and Young-Man-Afraid-of-His-Mother-in-law, will be one of the inspiring sights in old Madrid when the United States army invades the Spanish capital."

C. B. Warren, of Philadelphia, has tendered his yacht Ellide to the government. This is said to be the swiftest vessel afloat, and has gone a mile in 1 minute and 35 seconds. She can run from Key West to Havana in two hours. She is being fitted out as a combination dispatch and torpedo boat and will be equipped with rapid-firing guns.

When the American fleet reduces Manilla and we get possession of the cable, the true story of the great victory over the Spanish fleet will be learned.

They had a story in Madrid the other day that the Spanish fleet was going to take Admiral Dewey by surprise. Latest reports indicate that somebody else got a surprise.

During the Napoleonic wars, Bonaparte gave orders to the French fleet that two Spanish vessels should always be counted as equal to one French ship.

Now let the bombardment of Havana begin and the war be quickly ended. A few hard blows struck at once will wind up the whole business.

If the other Spanish fleet comes to Cuba it will be thrashed as soundly as was the fleet at the Philippines.

"It is the end of Spain," said Crispi, the aged Italian statesman, the other day. It certainly looks that way.

All honor to Commodore Dewey! He is entitled to rank with the other great admirals in American history.

Dewey's grand victory will inspire great enthusiasm among the jackies in Cuban waters.

We didn't Dewey thing to 'em.

Spain's flag has a yellow streak.

Manilla will soon be roped in.

MIRTHFUL TIPS.

Detroit Journal: "By all means, old man, I advise anybody to quit smoking." "Yes?"

"Yes, one enjoys it so much more when one resumes."

-:-:-

Washington Star: "Hit stan's ter reason," said Uncle Eben, "dat a peaceable man orter to be a bad fighter when he gets stahted. He doesn't like a fuss well enough ter nuss it along stid er gittin' froo wif it."

-:-:-

Chicago Record: "My mother-in-law is leading a double life."

"Heavens!"

"Yes; she wears spectacles when she is at home, and eyeglasses when she goes out."

-:-:-

Harper's Bazar: Marie (impatiently)—Oh, I do wish I was a man.

Janette—Poh! I don't believe a man can button his collar any more easily than a woman.

Marie—That may be, but a man can say what he thinks about it without losing his self respect.

-:-:-

Detroit Free Press: "Your wife is somewhat strong minded, isn't she, Littlejohn?"

"Strong minded? A furniture-polish peddler came here yesterday, and in five minutes' talk she sold him some polish she had made herself!"

-:-:-

Indianapolis Journal: "Yes," said the tourist, "we do have a little horse stealing in the East, though not much. Last case in our county the prisoner was let go on a suspended sentence."

"Las' case in our county," said Rubberneck Bill, "the prisoner was let go suspended without no particular sentence."

-:-:-

Cincinnati Enquirer: "Aren't you sorry that you mixed corn flour with your wheat flour, now that you've been found out?" asked the Job's comforter. "I should say I am," the miller admitted. "In the first place, I ought to have called it a 'health blend' and to have put it on the market at a higher price than the pure stuff."

-:-:-

Detroit Journal: The car was full.

"Pray take my seat!" he implored, as she entered.

"No, I prefer to stand, thank you," she replied, for she was a cruel girl.

So there was nothing for him to do but sit and bag his trousers for ten miles further.

-:-:-

SPRING.

Yes, spring is here. Just like a blushing maiden
She steps upon the stage with modest bow;
Her every breeze with lazy balm is laden,
As soothingly they kiss the grateful brow.
Food lovers 'neath the moon again are straying,
The brindle cow in silence chews her cud,
And gorgeous drug store windows are displaying
Quite nasty compounds for the sluggish blood.
All sorts of signs our grateful hearts inflame
With evidences that the spring have came.

—Denver Post.

Would Stimulate Mining.

Two Harbors Iron Trade Journal: After all the talk of excessive ore freights on the range railroads during the past four years the time has just arrived when some "independent" operators have been found with sufficient backbone to complain of the matter to the proper authorities. Compared to all other costs that enter into the production and shipment of iron ore the railroad freight rate from the Mesaba and Vermilion ranges is very high and should have been reduced long ago. To cut the rate in two would undoubtedly afford the "independents" great relief for a long time to come, and would strongly stimulate mining and development on the Minnesota ranges. It would add greatly to the value of every acre of land in that vicinity.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

The American Eagle.

(Copyright applied for.)

Brave bird of our nation,
Age dims not thine eye—
Dost thou hear from afar
The starved Cuban's cry?
Thy feathers are ruffled,
Thy wings widely spread,
Thou shalt quickly avenge
The Maine and its dead.

Ah, I love thee, old bird,
For thy stern fearless eye,
I love thy wild shriek
And thy fierce battle cry;
We will answer the call
From mountain and plain,
And spurn from thy threshold
The cursed flag of Spain.

And when peace shall reign
In this land of the blest,
I will smooth down the feathers
On thy battle-scarred breast;
I will wash the blood stains
From thy talons and wings,
And crown thee the victor
And king of all kings.

—BEN C. WILKINS.

Ashland, Wisconsin.

A Man of War.

He perched himself upon a box,
And loud of war talked he;
He fairly frothed to drive the dons
Pellmell into the sea;
He did not fear torpedo boats
And mines and cruisers, no;
We thought we'd have to hold him back,
Or else to war he'd go.

The way he talked of what he'd do
Made every cheek grow pale,
And often 'neath his warlike glance
The stoutest heart did quail;
A thousand Spaniards could not scare
Nor put him once to flight;
You would have thought he could have checked
The lightning in its might.

The while I listened to his boasts
A chill ran through my blood;
I saw the Spanish navy sink
Into an angry flood;
And some one said: "Let Uncle Sam
Just hire this hero true,
And Morro's flag will not be seen
When he his job gets through."

At last a woman small and weak
Before us did appear,
She stopped the moment she beheld
This fearless volunteer;
"Josephus!" that was all she said,
Each syllable was heard;
He left his box and followed her
Nor spoke another word.

—Cincinnati Times-Star.

Peculiar Cause of Joy.

St. Cloud Times: The Journal-Press and other Sixth district Republican papers are felicitating themselves upon the fact that the Brainerd Tribune (Rep.) will support Judge Morris for re-election to congress. It seems somewhat peculiar that such a circumstance as the support of a Republican paper for a Republican congressman should be a subject of Republican congratulation.

Van Sant or Eustis.

Owatonna Journal: The candidate whose prospects next to those of Capt. Van Sant, are the most promising, is without doubt W. H. Eustis. On the surface it would appear that he had recently been making a good deal of headway. There is no evidence, however, that the support he is receiving comes from those who previously had been friendly to the "talented rafterman." On the contrary it looks as if the entire Van Sant opposition were massing their forces and going over to the Eustis camp. Whatever accessions Eustis has been able to secure have previously been Collins, Comstock, Bixby or Heatwole men, and the whole of these together make, it must be confessed, rather a formidable array. Mr. Eustis would be in a great deal better position if those now supporting him espoused his cause for some other reason than that he is the only candidate with whom, things being as they are, they could hope to defeat Van Sant's nomination.

FOOLED ENGLISH GIRLS.

The steamer Empress of China brings mail advices of disgraceful scandals in Shanghai. British consuls there have discovered that Chinese youths attached to the legation had been marrying English girls. In fact, it had been a fad among girls to teach these Celestials English and then marry them, says the San Francisco Call.

The Chinese youths, with no sanctity for the marriage law, treated their English wives as playthings for the hour, and as soon as they got them to China sold them. If the girls rebelled their Chinese husbands left them with nothing, not even the clothes upon their backs. They locked them in empty houses to scream till some one came to help them. In no single instance did these girls write their relatives in England telling of their shame. Their parents had forbid their alliance with Chinamen, and they suffered degradation in silence. The press has taken the matter up, and will request the British government to take some steps to prevent undesirable international marriages.

SLEEP FOR SKIN-TORTURED BABIES

And rest for tired mothers in a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure.

CUTICURA REMEDIES afford instant relief, and point to a speedy cure of torturing, disfiguring, humiliating, itching, burning, bleeding, crusted, scaly skin and scalp humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.

"How to Cure Skin-Tortured Babies," free.

SKIN, SCALP and Hair Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

GENERAL FITZHUGH LEE.

The Man Upon Whom the Eyes of the World Are Turned.

GENERAL FITZHUGH LEE.

"Gallant Fitz," the hero of the South, old and new, and of the whole North.

"If we fight," says Fitzhugh Lee, the hero of the South, "I want to lead my regiment."

Consul General Lee landed on American soil two weeks ago. He was the last American to leave Cuba under the protection of the American flag. When he hauled down the stars and stripes which had so long floated over the American consulate in the Cuban capital, and went on board the government steamer Fern, a diplomatic intercourse between the United States and the representatives of the Spanish government in Cuba ceased.

In coming home Gen. Lee violated his instincts, which were to stay and "see it out."

Fitzhugh Lee occupies a peculiar position in American history. Once the hero of a losing side, he lifts himself by sheer courage and wisdom to the height of American statesmanship.

DOOLEY ON THE WAR.

Chicago Journal: "Anny news fr th' war?" asked Mr. Hennessy.

"Th' war?" demanded Mr. Dooley.

"Th' war," said Mr. Hennessy.

"Goowan with ye," the philosopher exclaimed. "Where's there anny war? Ye don't call this here cheerful game iv hide-an'-go-seek a war? I've seen more war in a meetin' iv th' St. Vincent de Paul society in wan hour thin they've had down South since Mark Hanna let me fri'nd Mack go. Whin I was a la-ad war was gettin' out an' shootin' men an' blowin' up cities an' fillin' th' air full iv powhder an' shot. Now 'tis sailin' up an' down in a pleasant sea an' seizin' ol' hookers load ed with bar'l staves an' r-rum.

"'Cap'n,' says th' admiral r-risin' fr'm a loungo an' throwin' th' butt iv a cigareet to a midshipman, 'Cap'n, here comes a three-masted schooner iv th' threacherous innimy. If me sinse iv smell don't deceive me she do have conthraband iv war an' lashins iv it, aboord her. R-run her down an' capture her at th' r-risk iv ye'er life. But is ye fire wan shot that broaches a kag iv th' conthraband iv war I'll coort martial ye," he says. 'Avast, ahoy, I, I, I,' says th' cap'n. An' out he goes with his three hundhred millyon pound guns that will throw a chunk iv dinnymite as big as th' Auditoroom as far as fr'm Land's End to Cape Clear—out he goes with what Hogan calls th' impeeryal power iv th' United States behind him an' hurls a gr-reat gob iv Irish argymint into th' crool innimy. Th' destruction is enormous. A ty-rannical foldin' bed iv th' brutal despot's cabin is upset an' th' infamous pilot house has all iv wan side iv it blown away. A pirticul Spanish sailor is filled so full iv splinters that th' only way th' doctors can threat him is with a bell punch. Th' infamous innimy hauls down its blood-bespattherd flag an' th' cap'n iv th' Turror goes aboard th' flagship. 'Ahoy,' says he. 'Avast,' says the admiral. 'On deck,' says th' cap'n. 'At the bat,' says th' admiral. 'I, I, I,' says th' cap'n. 'Don't stutter,' says th' admiral. 'Have ye ixicuted me ordhers?' 'I have,' says the cap'n. 'I have th' honor to raypoort,' he says, with flashin' eyes, 'that me an' me br-rave crew,' he says, 'overhauled th' infamious Spanish schooner Maria-Theresa-Shinny-Ye-Barnaby out-bound fr'm th' Tamale islands fr' Havana. With wan well-directed shot,' he says, 'fr'm th' for-ard battery,' he says 'I rayjooced th' hated foe,' he says. 'The hated foe replied with a high-ball, which failed to reach th' spot, betr' thin,' he says. 'What is she loaded with?' says the admiral. 'R-rum,' says th' cap'n, his face flushin'. 'Great Gawd,' says th' admiral, 'this is worse than I expected,' he says, 'I thought 'twas champagne,' he says. 'But,' he says, 'cap'n, ye are to be congratulated,' he says. 'Ye have done ye-er jooty to th' flag,' he says. 'Go out,' he says, 'with ye'er invincible crew an' capture a ship loaded with limons an' wan loaded with sugar,' he says. 'Ah, hivins,' he says, 'th' lot iv a sailor man is ha-ard,' he says.

"'If ye call it war, Hinnissy, ye'd be a poor man to sind to a chicken fight. Gin'ral Sherman said war is hell. If he'd lived he'd 've said this was war like hell. 'Tis no more war than batin' a stair carpet is war. D'ye know, I think that gr-reat commander, Mark Hanna's th' man that planned it. 'Tis just like him. 'No shootin', no fightin', keep cool an' wait, an' graft. 'Tis th' Hanna idee to use a cruiser th' way a justice iv th' peace uses a constable. Be th' time this crool war is over we'll have th' United States ar-rmy dayseludin' on th' houses iv cigarr makers over on Canal street, an' at th' r-risk iv their lives capturin' a defiant eight-day clock.

"Hanna doesn't belteve in shelling th' Spanyards. He's f'r skinnin' thim. His idee iv war is to make your Uncle Samuel th' keeper iv a pound. Down in Key West we have ivrything fr'm a kag iv nails to a deck-load iv shingles, an' whin th' horrible carnage is over McKinley'll start a gin'ral store in Washin'ton an Hanna'll wurruk out his scheme iv a business administhration. A picture iv th' Maine with livry purchase.

"How long will it last?" asked Mr. Hennessy, in a disconsolate tone.

"How do I know?" said Mr. Dooley. "It dipinds on Hanna. Whin he has th' burgain counther full probibly he'll call it all off. Let's see, he's got wan cargo iv r-rum, wan iv staves, wan iv nails, wan iv canned goods, two iv shrimps—they won't keep—wan iv potatoes, wan iv cork, wan iv false teeth an' wan iv lard. All he needs now is a cargo iv dhress pattherns an' cash-carriers an' a mimbership in th' Benny Brith to start a store on State shreet."

THE LAST ANDREE FAKE.

Newspaper in Alaska Started the Story as a Joke.

The story of the origin of the yarn that found its way into the sensational newspapers of the country to the effect that a carrier pigeon had been found in the Klondike with a message from Andree, the Arctic explorer, which has just come to light, is a funny one, says the Helena Independent. It now appears that as a joke some young men who were running a little newspaper at Fort Get There, St. Micheal, printed a satire telling of the finding of a carrier pigeon that carried in its crew a can of baked beans, and that inside the can was discovered subsequently a note from Andree, telling of his safe arrival at the pole and his pitiable plight on the top of an icicle of frozen hydrogen, from where he did not believe he would ever be rescued.

The story was broadly humorous, but a hint of it got out and was misunderstood. The mail carrier, who had brought copies of the paper with him, helped the mystery by remaining silent and refusing to divulge what it was surmised from his secrecy must be an important matter. The sensational newspapers printed fakes about it and some of them offered the mail carrier large sums of money for the exclusive use of the news. All those offers he refused, as he had nothing to deliver if he had accepted them.

This is one of the letters printed in the Aurora Borealis, which was the newspaper at St. Michael which furnished the basis of the news that Andree had reached the pole:

"We sailed along nicely for over a week, with a fair southerly wind, and it looked as though success was in our grasp. Suddenly it became intensely cold—so cold that a strange and disastrous thing happened. The hydrogen gas inside the balloon became liquified by the extreme low temperature and began to pour down in the form of rain upon our heads. We put up our umbrellas for protection, but soon found our difficulties had but commenced. The liquid hydrogen as it trickled through the bottom of the wicker car was forming a huge icicle, which would soon reach the ground and freeze fast, holding us stationary.

"It became necessary to lighten the balloon at once, so it was determined that two of the three of us should be hove overboard. In order to determine the two unfortunates we played three-card monte and I dealt the cards. Fortune favored me and the lot fell on my two comrades. The first man fell a distance of two miles and I watched him as he struck, through my field glasses. The ice was twenty feet thick, and he went through it like a 'Krag-Jorgeson' bullet, and disappeared forever.

"I threw the doctor overboard just as we drifted into a dense fog. My amusement cannot be described when I saw his body drop but ten feet below the car and float, suspended in midair, supported by the fog. His piteous appeals to be hauled back nearly drove me insane, but I drifted away and left him, like Mohammed, literally rocked to sleep in the bosom of the atmosphere. May God have mercy on his soul.

"Just as I reached the North Pole, the icicle, which had been continually growing longer, struck the frozen surface of the sea with a terrific shock and froze fast instantly. The shock was so fierce that my teeth were ground into bone dust, without a moment's warning.

"Now, indeed, my plight is pitiable, and I have resigned myself to death, for hope has deserted me. It is 200 feet to the surface of the earth, and to attempt to slide down my pole of hydrogen would mean instant destruction. My beans are all frozen as hard as bullets, even if I had the teeth to eat them with. I am consumed by thirst, a regular Yukon river Dawson City, Arctic circle thirst, and if I only had one little schooner of beer I could die happy. If any daring explorer should reach this awful place he will find a tall pillar of ice, on top of the pillar a basket, and in the basket the bones of poor Andree."

A HIGHWAYMAN FOILED.

Chicago Tribune: "I'll trouble you for your little wad, if you please!"

The footpad was polite, but insistent.

The luckless pedestrian looked up and down the dimly-lighted street, but nobody else was in sight.

"It will not do you any good, my dear friend," said the gentlemanly highwayman, still holding a revolver pointed in a most threatening manner at the other's head. "The nearest saloon is half a mile away, and the distance to the nearest policeman is exactly the same. You and I have the locality entirely to ourselves. Wherefore"—and he gave the trigger an ominous little click! "there is no occasion for prolonging this interview. Produce."

"I see you've got the drop on me all right enough," said the victim grumblingly, "and all I'm kicking myself about is that I didn't need to lose my roll. I could just as well have left it at home this evening. If you'll put your fingers in my right vest pocket, you'll find $9, more or less. It's all I have got about me, and I was going to spend it tomorrow for a new set of tires for my bicycle."

"What kind of tires?" sternly demanded the footpad.

"The Fladger & Skimmerhorn pneumatic tires, antisideslip."

"Can you get that for $9?"

"I know where I can get it for a shade less than $9."

"Great Scott, old man! You keep your little wad and go and buy that tire. Say, do you know that's the best tire on earth? Why, darn it, I ride the Fladger & Skimmerhorn myself! Shake!"

If this should meet the eye of the gentlemanly highwayman, he will learn that an outrageous confidence game was played upon him.

The belated pedestrian whom he met on that occasion uses the Jingo & Slabb extra resilient bicycle tire and has no use for any other kind.

But he happened to see by the light of a street lamp that the gentlemanly highwayman wore a Fladger & Skimmerhorn button in the lapel of his coat.

Furthermore, he had $67.50 in another pocket.

Wisconsin Central Lines.

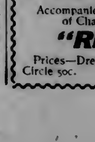
Daily service: Leave Duluth 4 p. m., arrive Duluth 11:15 a. m.; leave West Superior 4:15 p. m., arrive West Superior 11 a. m.; leave Ashland 7:25 p. m., arrive Ashland 7:45 a. m.; arrive Milwaukee 7:15 a. m., leave Milwaukee, 8.45 p. m.; arrive Chicago 9:45 a. m., leave Chicago 6:25 p. m. Pullman palace sleepers and finest dining car service. Meals served a la carte.

W. M. STEPHENSON,
General Agent, Duluth.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

ONLY ONE NIGHT, WEDNESDAY, MAY 4th,
Engagement of the popular actor



THOMAS W. KEENE

Accompanied by and under the management of Charles B. Hanford, presenting

"RICHELIEU."

Prices—Dress Circle $1.00, Parquet 75c, Family Circle 50c.

AGAINST SETTLERS

Decision of United States Supreme Court In the Ely Lake Case.

APPEAL DISMISSED

Injunction Against a Resurvey of the Lake Is to Stand.

The Ely lake case, after going through all the divisions of the United States court up to the supreme court of the United States, has been decided by that body against the settlers, and in favor of the lumbermen, who claimed to own the disputed territory on the shores of Ely lake.

When that country around Ely lake was surveyed the surveyors made a very bad bull out of it, and surveyed as part of the bed of the lake a large quantity of land covered with timber. Subsequently Murphy, Dorr & Co., purchased the land "to the borders of the lake" from the government. Owing to the eccentricity of the survey they were given by this deal a large quantity of land that, according to the records was in the lake. A number of settlers located on this land, claiming that it was unsurveyed government land.

The settlers petitioned the interior department for a re-survey of the land. This would have placed the lake in its proper place, and according to the settlers, would give them their land. The interior department, which has decided in favor of the settlers for the state of Minnesota was ordered to make the survey. The surveyor general had his men on the way to Ely lake when Murphy, Dorr & Co., through M. H. Stanford, their attorney, got out an injunction restraining them from making the resurvey. The injunction was granted in the United States circuit court by Judge Lochren.

The surveyor general, under authority from the department of the interior, appealed the case to the United States circuit court of appeals, which body sustained Judge Lochren's order granting an injunction. The attorney general of the United States thereupon appealed the case to the United States supreme court. Murphy, Dorr & Co. claimed that the case could not be reviewed by that body, and that the court of appeals was the highest tribunal to which the case could go. M. H. Stanford last week received notice from Washington that the supreme court had sustained this view of the case and had dismissed the appeal. The matter, therefore, stands upon Judge Lochren's original order granting an injunction, and unless further steps are taken by the settlers the land will remain in the possession of the lumbermen. The land is in 57-17.

Trouble In Keeping Men.

The contractors on the Fosston branch west of Deer River, where there is a long stretch of swamp lands through which the road is being built are having trouble in keeping enough men to push the grading along. The ground is covered with water which makes it not only difficult but unhealthy for the laborers employed on the grade and they can not be prevailed on to remain there longer than is necessary to secure jobs elsewhere.

The unprecedented sale of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup provokes competition; but the people cling to Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Naval Reserves Drill.

The naval reserves Saturday night resolved to change their drill night from Saturday to Wednesday, and the new night will be used beginning with this week. There was a large attendance at the drill Saturday night, six sets of fours going through the evolutions under the direction of S. S. Williamson. At the next meeting it is expected that there will be enough to form two companies, so that the reserves will have the benefit of the rivalry that always spurs military companies to their best. In order that there may be petty officers for drill purposes it was decided that the commander may appoint such officers each drill night until permanent officers are named.

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Strong, steady nerves
Are needed for success
Everywhere. Nerves
Depend simply, solely,
Upon the blood.
Pure, rich, nourishing
Blood feeds the nerves
And makes them strong.
The great nerve tonic is
Hood's Sarsaparilla,
Because it makes
The blood rich and
Pure, giving it power
To feed the nerves.
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Cures nervousness,
Dyspepsia, rheumatism,
Catarrh, scrofula,
And all forms of
Impure blood.

Let us Remove the Doubt

in your mind as to what piano to buy. Take our word for it and get a

Vose

It's a grand instrument at a popular price. The people who make it are good for every promise they make regarding it, and we are good for our indorsement.

Hundreds of Vose Pianos are in use in this locality. You can't make a mistake in buying one.

Sold exclusively by
FRENCH & BASSETT,
First St. & Third Ave., W., Duluth, Minn.

THE ORE RATE CASE.

Attorney General Childs Expects an Early Hearing and a Reduction Ordered.

The Minneapolis Times says: Much interest centers in the case which is now pending before the railway and warehouse commissioners to regulate the rates of the railroads on the Mesaba iron range. These roads are controlled by the powerful Rockefeller syndicate, and the syndicate which operates the roads also operates the mines from which the vessels on the lakes are loaded with ore. They fix a rate which is so exorbitant that other miners cannot ship ore at a profit. The railroads are owned by the same people who operate the mines, and the exorbitant freight is like paying money out of one pocket into the other. It makes no difference how much the syndicate miners pay for freight, as they virtually pay it to themselves. One of the most important features of the case is that the school fund is being kept out of large sums of royalty from the school lands, which would be operated if the freight was not so high.

Attorney General Childs was asked about the suit. He said that he could do nothing until the companies had filed their answer. Mr. Childs seemed very positive as to what the outcome would be so far as the commissioners were concerned. There is no doubt that the commissioners have a perfect right to regulate the rates, as the roads are state corporations and the lines entirely within the limits of the state. He said the holding in interstate cases would have no effect on this case, and if the evidence could be given the commissioners that a 40-cent-a-ton rate on ore to the lake was sufficient, it would be so fixed. When the answer is filed the attorney general said he would give the case close and careful attention.

Discussing rate regulations, Mr. Childs said that the decision of the United States supreme court on the Nebraska rate case had been a setback for the regulation of rates by states. He was loath to believe that was the law, and said in the Steenerson case it was shown that the roads had paid for terminals in the Twin Cities about $280,000, and now put them in at a value of $15,000,000, and that, too, without scarcely any improvements on them. Mr. Childs was satisfied that there were good grounds for the people to complain of the combination of railroads, and he believed the state would regulate the rates in its borders without any hesitancy. He looked for an early hearing in the Mesaba range case and expected the people to win out.

AMUSEMENTS.

THOMAS W. KEENE.

The eminent tragedian, Thomas W. Keene, will appear at the Lyceum theater on Wednesday next in his great impersonation of Richelieu. He is the recognized successor of Edwin Booth, and he bears this distinction with grace and dignity. There is no actor on the American stage today who has such a varied repertoire of classic plays. It consists of "Richard III," "Louis XI," "The Merchant of Venice," "Richelieu," "Othello," "Hamlet" and "Julius Caesar." These various dramas show the remarkable versatility and genius of Mr. Keene, and he has won a brilliant reputation in all of the characters which he portrays.

MRS. SEYMOUR'S LECTURE.

Tonight Mrs. Robert Morris Seymour will deliver her lecture on "Legends and Pictures" in the High School Assembly hall. Several members of the senior class of the high school are much interested in assisting Mrs. Seymour in making lantern slides from photographs, as many subjects will be used, not for sale by the dealers, such as "The Holy Grail," by Edwin A. Abbey, and the "Nativity," by John Le Farge.

FOUR PENNSYLVANIA STATIONS IN NEW YORK.

Are inlets to all parts of that city. Cortlandt street station is the gateway to the great, sky-scrapers; Desbrosses street station leads into the wholesale district; Twenty-third street station is the inlet to hotels, clubs, the retail shopping district and the residential sections; the station at foot of Fulton street, Brooklyn, serves the boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens. For details address H. R. Dering, A. G. P. agent, 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

There's Only One Railroad

That operates its trains on the famous block system between the Twin Cities, Milwaukee and Chicago; that lights its trains by electricity throughout; that uses the celebrated electric berth reading lamp; that runs four splendidly equipped passenger trains every day from St. Paul and Minneapolis through to Chicago via Milwaukee; and that road is the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul. It also operates steam-heated vestibuled trains, carrying the latest private compartment cars, library buffet smoking cars and palace drawing room sleepers. Parlor cars, free reclining chair cars and the very best dining car service. For lowest rates to any point in the United States, Canada or Mexico, apply to the ticket agents, or address

J. T. CONLEY,
Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agt.,
St. Paul, Minn.

NOTE—Elegantly equipped trains from St. Paul and Minneapolis through to Peoria, St. Louis and Kansas City daily.

A DEADLY WEAPON.

Description of Government Rifle Which Duluth Militiamen Hope to Get.

The members of the militia who went to St. Paul are in hopes that they will be supplied with the rifles adopted by the United States war department, in place of the Springfield rifles, which they now have. These Springfield rifles are a good gun, and have done good service in the past, but they are not the rifles which the regular army uses. There are some people in Duluth who think the Springfield is the present standard small gun in use in the American army, and have been heard to say so, but this government is far more progressive than that, and there is no more up-to-date gun than that which Uncle Sam's soldiers are supplied with. From Maj. Sears, and through government records in his office, a Herald man learned considerable of this gun.

The rifle used is known as the American magazine rifle. It is the invention of two Scandinavians, and to many people is more familiarly known as the Krog-Jorgensen rifle, those being the names of the inventors. A severe test was given the gun before its adoption. In fact two tests, a great hue and cry being raised after the first one because the report of the board favored a gun of foreign invention. The second report was the same. All sorts of tests were applied. The rifle was soaked in water till it was rusted through and through, its lock was filled with sand, its barrels with lead, and it was placed in all sorts of conditions all for determining its action under such circumstances. Then a number of them were placed in the hands of the army and used for a time. The Krog-Jorgensen gun finally won out as being the most serviceable and enduring gun. It was then given its name, the American magazine rifle.

The caliber of this gun is small, being 0.30, as compared with 0.45, the Springfield size. The bullet weighs 220 grains, and has a German silver or nickel mantle, while the Springfield weighs 500 grains and is made of compressed lead. The velocity of the gun is 2000 feet per second at the muzzle, compared with 1300 feet for the Springfield, and the range and penetration is correspondingly increased and trajectory diminished. The range of this rifle is enormous, being between two and three miles. Another feature of this rifle is that it is a repeater, and therefore rapid firing. It shoots smokeless powder. The Springfield uses seventy grains of black powder.

The power of penetration which this gun has is something astonishing. A bullet from it has been known to go through three or four files in column. At a distance at which a Springfield bullet will flatten against the breast bone or skull with penetrating, this little bullet will still go through the body. The surgical effect is interesting to note, also. The wound it makes is clean cut, as though made with a knife, and it heals rapidly and perfectly. The adoption of this style of rifle has singularly been followed by fewer deaths, but the number of wounded is greater.

Another feature which has marked the adoption of these long range guns by the armies of the world is a complete change of the old systems of defense and attack. Battles now begin at a greater distance and last longer. Formerly where siege lines were thrown up at 1000 yards, they are now thrown up at two and two miles and a half distance. In many other ways plans have been similarly changed.

It is very doubtful if the volunteers can be supplied with these guns at present. The regular army, when increased to 61,000 men, is likely to almost exhaust the supply.

Chewed His Lip.

Steve Wozniak was arrested on Saturday afternoon on complaint of Frank Sinke, who alleges that Wozniak bit him on the lip. Sinke says that the two, with a number of others, were drinking in a saloon at 111 First avenue west Wednesday night. He had just been introduced to Wozniak, when, he says, the latter threw his arms around him and fastened his teeth in his lip. The piece that was included in the mouthful was left hanging by a shred.

Wozniak pleaded not guilty before Judge Gearhart and his trial was set for Wednesday morning. He was released on his own recognizance.

Imperial Mill Election.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Imperial Mill company was held Saturday afternoon. The old board of directors was re-elected. They are W. H. Wheeler, J. A. Armstead, T. J. Davis, A. D. Thomson, A. C. Jones, John L. Dodge and B. C. Church. A meeting for the election of officers will be held next week.

Solon spring water is absolutely pure.

Suffered 20 Years.

MRS. MARY LEWIS, wife of a prominent farmer, and well known by all old residents near Belmont, N. Y., writes: "For twenty-seven years I had been a constant sufferer from nervous prostration, and paid large sums of money for doctors and advertised remedies without benefit. Three years ago my condition was alarming; the least noise would startle and unnerve me. I was unable to sleep, had a number of sinking spells and slowly grew worse. I began using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and Nerve and Liver Pills. At first the medicine seemed to have no effect, but after taking a few bottles I began to notice a change; I rested better at night, my appetite began to improve and I rapidly grew better, until now I am as nearly restored to health as one of my age may expect. God bless Dr. Miles' Nervine."

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

DRUGGED THEIR MAN

Crooks Dose a Woodsman in a Saloon and Steal His Cash.

MADE A GOOD HAUL

Burglars go Through Dr. Van Suessmilch's Safe---Other Places Entered.

Saturday night was a gala night for crooks. They were operating in all directions apparently from shortly after sundown to Sunday morning and with the most satisfactory results from their standpoint in almost every instance as far as heard from.

Early in the evening, Dennis Conway, a blacksmith who has been working in Rodey's lumber camp near Mahtowa was given an opiate in a glass of lemonade by two men in the back of C. J. Engstrom's saloon, at Sixth avenue west and Superior street, and robbed of his money. The amount, he claims, is $240. According to Conway's story, which was somewhat confused owing to the effects of the opiate, he fell in with one of the men who robbed him at the Duluth house, on Superior street, near Sixth avenue west, Saturday afternoon. Conway had arrived in Duluth Friday afternoon from the camp. He had known the man by sight before, he said. This man, whose name he could not recall, said that he would give him a letter to a friend of his in Ashland recommending him for a job. Soon afterward, the other man put in an appearance and Conway, whose confidence had been captured by the friendly interest taken in him by the first one of the pair he had met, readily consented to join them in a stroll around town Saturday evening.

Reaching Engstrom's saloon, one of the men suggested that they go in and have a drink. Conway said he did not take anything, but they pressed him to go in and have a lemonade. He consented and they went in and took seats in the back room. The drinks were brought in and from that time Conway remembered nothing until he was brought to after he had been robbed.

Mr. Engstrom says that the men entered the saloon by the back way and that one of them carried the drinks into the back room. Some time afterwards, hearing no sounds from the room, he went in and found Conway on the floor unconscious. He called up police headquarters and Dr. Sherwin was notified. Restoratives were applied and Conway was taken to his hotel. He did not fully recover from the effects of the opiate until yesterday.

Burglars broke open the safe in the office of Dr. Von Suessmilch, in the Hunter block, Saturday night, and $515 in money and a quantity of diamonds, jewelry and gold valued at about $500 were taken. A quantity of notes and papers of no value to anyone but the owner were also taken.

The safe was opened without the use of explosives, the combination being pulled off with a vise and the outer door forced open by an appliance inserted through the aperture. The combination on the inner doors was worked. Entry to Dr. Suessmilch's office was obtained through the office of Dr. Salter. The thieves were provided with all the appliances for use in bolts and locks, and are, evidently, experts.

An attempt was also made Saturday night on the safe in the grocery store of Adam Kirst, at Tenth avenue east and Second street. Four holes were drilled, and the work was near completion, when the cracksmen were, undoubtedly, frightened away. The work here is plainly that of artists, also. No clue to the burglars had been obtained this morning.

Alexander Steele's saloon at 305 West Superior street was entered about 1 o'clock Sunday morning, and the cash drawer rifled, the sum of $9.85 being taken. The thief or thieves also carried off two empty gin bottles. The bottles were picked out from several other bottles containing whisky and other liquors, and Alex. is inclined to think he has a joke on the thief which goes toward squaring the loss of his money. Entrance was obtained through the side door, which had been left unlocked.

TWO HAVE DESERTED

Naval Apprentices Do Not Like Their Introduction and Skip For Home.

Among the naval recruits received at this place when the United States naval recruiting officers were here were two boys from Two Harbors, who were taken in as apprentices. Word has been received in Two Harbors that both of these boys have deserted from the Brooklyn navy yard, where they were taken, and one of them, a boy named Cooper, arived home Saturday. The other boy is supposed to be somewhere on his way back. The boy who arrived Saturday was considerably the worse for wear during his trip back home, making the best way he could without money or transportation. The excuse given by the boys for their desertion is that they were given black coffee and that when they got there there were no beds for them.

The authorities at Two Harbors have received word to look out for the boys and the naval officers will probably take them back. Nothing is known of the whereabouts of the other boy, whose name is Johnson.

ALMOST DESTROYED.

J. A. Roberts' Residence Has a Severe Visitation By Fire.

The residence of J. A. Roberts, at 228 Seventh avenue west, was almost wholly destroyed by fire between 2 and 3 o'clock Sunday morning. The family, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Roberts and their three children, had a close call, making their escape through a second story window. Mrs. Roberts was aroused about 2:30 o'clock by the smell of smoke, at which time the whole of the first story was in flames. Two alarms were turned in, but the work of extinguishing the flames was impeded by the insufficient water pressure. The building was a 2-story frame, valued at $3000. The loss on the building is about $1000. There is insurance to the amount of $1000. It is thought that the fire originated from a grate in which a fire had been burning during the evening.

BOARD MEANS BUSINESS.

All Persons Who Do Not Clean Up Will Be Prosecuted.

The health board held its regular monthly meeting Saturday afternoon. It was decided to vigorously enforce the law in regard to the cleaning of premises and arrests will follow violations in every case. The number of health inspectors to be employed for the spring cleaning and all other matters in connection with the work will be left to Health Officer Murray.

Capt. Stevens notified the board of complaints about a bath house at Twenty-seventh avenue west and Helm street and the health officer was directed to investigate the matter and if it was found that a nuisance existed to abate it.

A bill for assistance in caring for a case of measles turned over to the health officer by the county physician was allowed after considerable discussion as to whether it was not a county charge. The city attorney will be asked to advise the board in regard to the liability in such cases.

The matter of providing garbage cans, to be taken care of by the city, was discussed, but no action was taken. The monthly payroll amounting to $449.89 was allowed.

THIRTY-SECOND DEGREE.

Elaborate Preparations For Conferring It This Week.

The Scottish Rite Masons will confer the thirty-second degree Thursday evening, and it will be one of the greatest Masonic events of the year. A class of thirty will receive the degree. One of the great features in connection with the conferring of this degree is the music. On this occasion the Duluth City band, the High School Musical society, St. Paul's church choir, Miss Farrell, Mrs. Holcomb, Mr. Maynard and Mr. Gearhart will take part in the program. Flaaten's full orchestra will play the accompaniments. The band will play a number of marches. The following are the vocal numbers:

War song—"Arm, Comrades; Freedom Calls Us" ....
Words by Franklin Paine, music by A. F. M. Custance.
H. G. Gearhart and chorus.
Vocal quartet—"Old Black Joe"..... .....arr. Custance
High School Girls' Quartet.
Solo and chorus—"The Lost Chord" .....Sullivan
Miss Anna Farrell and chorus.
Ballad—"Only One Heart Divine"..... ....Thomas
F. W. Maynard and chorus.
Chorus—"Hallelujah" (Messiah) ... .Handel
Chorus.
Solo and chorus—"America".....Carey
Shirley Alexander and chorus.
Chorus—"Gloria in Excelsis"..B. Tours
Chorus.
Chorale—"Doxology," "Old Hundredth" ....
Chorus.
Solo and chorus—"Star Spangled Banner" .....
Miss Anna Farrell and chorus.

A new war song, with words by Franklin Paine and music by A. F. M. Custance, will be sung.

There will probably be a large attendance from outside the city. The work of the Duluth Scottish Rite Masons is the admiration of all Masons in the Northwest, and many of them always come on such an occasion.

FEAST DAY OF ST. JAMES.

Entertainment This Evening In Honor of Bishop McGolrick.

Today is St. James' day, the feast of the saint after whom Bishop McGolrick is named and tonight the pupils of St. Thomas' school will give an entertainment in his honor. The following is the program:

Opening—"O'er Blooming Meadows".. .. ..Werkerlin
Pupils of St. Thomas' School.
Address.....
Master Patrick Lydon.
Song—"Violets"..... .....Brackett
Juniors.
Hallelujah chorus—"In the Messiah".... .. ..Handel
Academy Vocal Class.
Address.. .. ..
Miss Gertrude Miller.
Piano trio—"March".. .. ..Holst
Misses Cecelia Grimes, Lucy Brad- and Emma Brown.
Sacred song—"One Sweetly Solemn Thought"..... .....A. Cary
Pilgrim: Miss Mary Lyons. Angel trio: Misses Catherine Heinan, Loreta Doran and Elizabeth Gould.
Tableau.
Piano solo—"The Water Sprite"... ....Lange
Miss Leona Monroe.
Recitation—"The Leper".. .....Willis
Miss C. Heinan.
Tableau—"The Virgin's Dream"....
Piano solo—"Rhapsodie Hongroise" ....Liszt
Miss E. Gould.
Vocal solo—"La Serenade.. ..Schubert
Miss C. Heinan.
Piano trio—"Sequidilla" .....Holst
Misses Edna McGarry, Frances Dyser and M. Lyons.
Castanets, Miss E. Gould; triangle, Miss C. Heinan; tambourine, Lucy Bradley.
Recitation—"King Robert of Sicily" ....Longfellow
Class.
Ensemble—"Roumania Waltzes" ....Robinson
Violins, Master Arthur Ryan, Miss L. Doran; mandolins, Misses M. Kribs, E. McGarry; banjo, Misses C. Kinney, E. Gould; guitars, Misses F. Jacques, A. Datka, F. Shebot; piano, Miss Leona Monroe.
Drama, "An Irish May Day."

DRAMATIS PERSONAE.

Mrs. Carew.. .... ..Elizabeth Gould
Mary, aged 16.. .. ..Catherine Heinan
Nora, aged 13.. ....Mary Lyons
Sheila, aged 10 (pet of the house) ....Estella Miller
Daisy (daughter of Capt. Miles) ....Rose Clemens
Bridget (servant).. .. ..Lucy Bradley
Maurice, aged 15.. .....F. Dyser
Gerald, aged 11 (better at games than at grammar).. .. ..E. Brown
Capt. Miles Fitzgerald.. .. ..D. Doran
Children—Companions of Mrs. Carew's Children.

INSTRUMENTS:

"Loreley".....Silcher.
Violin.. ....Miss L. Doran
Mandolins.... ....
....Misses M. Kribs, E. McGarry..
Piano.. .. ..Miss E. Gould
Finale—Act II—Cantate.
Accompanists, Miss E. Gould, Miss L. Monroe.

"But let us hence, my sovereign, to provide,
A salve for every sore that may betide."
Henry III, Act VI, Scene 6.

Referring, of course, to the wondrous qualities of Pond's Extract Ointment.

The smart housewife always asks for

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO STARCH

and buys it at the same price others pay for inferior brands. She has found by experience that "SILVER GLOSS"

for the laundry gives a gloss and finish that is unequaled.

FOR SALE BY ALL FIRST CLASS GROCERS.

WANTS BETTER ORE.

Oliver Mining Company Will Get Some From Higher Grade Mines.

Before the opening of the iron ore shipping season The Evening Herald published an estimate of the probable output of the several mines on the Mesaba and Vermilion ranges. In the figures then given the Lone Jack and Oliver were credited with an output of 800,000 tons and the Mountain Iron, another Oliver Mining company property, with a like amount. Since then it has been learned that the Oliver company has decided to produce but 400,000 tons from the Oliver and Lone Jack and 650,000 tons from the Mountain Iron. This decision has been reached because the Carnegie furnaces require a higher grade of Mesaba ores than can be found in the Oliver company's mines for their mixtures, and contracts have been made with the Franklin mine for 200,000 tons and with the Duluth mine at Biwabik, a Consolidated property that has been idle for a number of years, for 100,000 tons. This makes up for 300,000 tons of 550,000 tons which the Oliver company will mine from its own property under the estimate made by The Herald. Other purchases of higher grades of Mesaba ore will be made for the Carnegie furnaces later in the season as the requirements demand. In the estimate published in The Herald the Franklin mine was not included, for it was not known that the property would be operated. By reason of the sale made to the Carnegie company it was enabled to begin operations early, and it was the first mine to ship ore to the Duluth docks this season.

READY TO GO TO WAR.

Large Number of Recruits Offer Themselves For New Company.

Andrew Johnson is at the Armory each evening recruiting the company which he is forming and yesterday afternoon he was there for two hours. He has already secured about seventy-five recruits. Reports from St. Paul indicate that Capt. Holmberg, of West Duluth, will be commissioned to form a company, but Mr. Johnson expects to receive a commission, too. Those who have offered themselves are as follows:

S. S. Barnecard, James Brown, Willard Warnen, W. W. Scott, Andrew Johnson, William Davelson, A. F. McLennan, Andrew Olson, Stanley Pemprau, Dan O'Donnell, Thomas Rounke, F. O. Gross, John J. Nelson, H. R. Schuman, Carl F. Peterson, Newton Randall, Al Arason, M. Poland, E. M. Porter, Ole Wenterfield, P. Renstrom, Frank J. Horzesky, R. Black, Henry H. Johnson, Emil Kjell, C. J. Axymtin, Burt Perry, Joe Lefbrose, Harry Blake, George Burns,, Archibald Stonus, Gust Bush, Martin Maginnis, Wells S. Gilbert, Joseph Caldwell, S. C. MacLinowski, William McClure, Joseph Golet, Thomas Bujunka, James H. Elliott, Swan Johnson, Stanz Literski, Theodore Schneider, Paul Lueck, John Borner, James H. Gordon, John Marshall, Jr., A. Johnson, George Rickman, Lyman J. Howes, A. C. McKenzie, J. D. Callahan. Nels Johnson, Ole Danielson, Ben Laurence, Gustave Wetterlind, Harrison Deane, John A. Nelson, William A. Johnson, Otto Ruder, William A. Wadleigh, J. C. Kneifel, Walter Beracklnweed, William Ferdon, C. A. Hawkins, J. Van Baalen, W. A. Rorison, Robert Wilson Andrew Toland, C. H. Webster and C. A. Kugler.

SOME MARRIED COUPLES.

Morris Salmonson, who issued marriage licenses at Chicago during the year 1897, is responsible for the following combinations. It is to be hoped, as actors say in an old play, that they "all lived happy ever after." Licenses were issued to:

Thomas Black and Mary White.
Peter Day and Ellen Knight.
Solomon Bank and Katherine Vale.
James Hill and Susan Dale.
Isaac Slater and Jane Thatcher.
John Barber and Mary Butcher.
Stephen Head and Nancy Heart.
William Stately and Jessie Smart.
Joseph Reed and Julia Hay.
Thomas Spring and Mary May.
Joseph Brown and Kitty Green.
John Robbins and Jennie Wrens.
William Castle and Nancy Hall.
Peter Chatter and Fannie Call.
Joseph Mann and Eliza Child.
John Merry and Lucy Wild.
Thomas Bruin and Mary Bare.
James Fox and Catherine Hare.
Andrew Clay and Lucy Stone.
Michael Blood and Lizzie Bone.
John Cloak and Julia Hood.
Edward Coal and Nancy Wood.
James Broom and Ellen Birch.
Charles Chapel and Susan Church.

The verdict of the people is that Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the best remedy for coughs, colds, sore throat, asthma, etc.

Are You Going to St. Paul Tonight?

You will further your own comfort by stepping over to the "Omaha" depot and take a look at the new 16-section Wagner sleepers run by that line between Duluth and the Twin Cities.

No finer sleepers operated on any train in the United States, upper berths left up, lighted by Pintsch gas, steam heated, air signals and flush vestibules. Look them over and see which line is giving the best night service to St. Paul and Minneapolis.

THE MEANING OF ALABAMA.

What is Known Concerning the Derivation of the Name of the State.

There has always been dispute regarding the meaning of the name of this state, says the Mobile Register. The name itself is derived from the name of the Alabamos tribe of Indians, a branch of the Muscogee or Creek tribe, either by blood relationship or by conquest and subsequent adoption by the Creeks, and there is a popular legend that the name was taken from an expression used by the chief of the tribe upon the entry of the tribe upon the lands now called by this name. Finding the land good and the climate inviting, the chief is said to have exclaimed: "Here we rest." From this the tribe came to be called the Alabamos.

The story has been objected to on the ground that it is not reasonable that a tribe should change its name because of such an incident in its history. It must have had a name at the time of its migration, and a name rendered to the tribe by its wanderings if by no other experience. Besides, the students of the language fail to agree that this word has the precise meaning tradition gives it. Gatschet, for example, translates it to mean "wood clearers," deriving the name from the Choctaw.

Anything that adds to our meager store of information on this subject is acceptable, and now we have offered us something additional. It is reported by Dabney White, in a letter to the Boston Post. He tells of the remnant of the tribe of the Alabamos now living in Polk county, Texas, which people preserve their language, traditions, and many of their ancient practices. It appears from White's letter that a woman missionary, named Sylvestine, has lived for many years with the tribe, and has collected a vocabulary of the Alabamos language. She speaks the tongue well and is said to be well acquainted with their history and traditions. White says he aided the missionary in the preparation of the vocabulary and nowhere in the language could be found a word or combination of words sounding like Alabama that could be twisted into the meaning "Here we rest."

In the absence of other evidence it is thought more reliance can be put upon the tradition held by the tribe on the subject than upon that which has been handed down through the medium of the whites. The Indians say they derive their name from a peculiarity of the tribe—the celebration of the mulberry festival, a custom not observed by any other tribe. In their language the combination of the words "ala-behe-amo" literally means "people that gather mulberries." From this combination of words "Alabama" is derived. To substantiate their belief, it is generally known that every Indian tribe gets its name form some idiosyncrasy of its members. Thousands of mulberry trees are in their home village in Texas, and they are cherished with more devotion than we cherish the survivors of the ancient "cedars of Lebanon."

The evidence is not conclusive of the question raised, but it is of more than usual interest as bearing directly upon it, and perhaps making easier its final solution.

"CONSECRATED COBBLER."

North American Review: When in the town of Serampore, not far from the city of Calcutta, a few months ago, I saw in a bookcase of the Baptist college of that place a most astounding monument to the perseverance and genius of one man. There, on a single shelf, were piled high, one above another, no less than forty Bibles, or portions of the Bible, in as many different languages and dialects, all of them the work of the pioneer missionary of the nineteenth century, Rev. William Carey, a name revered and honored in all Christian circles.

He was the man whom Sidney Smith sneeringly called in his early days, when he wielded the shoemaker's awl and hammer, the "consecrated cobbler," but the "consecrated cobbler" became the greatest Sanscrit scholar of his time. He became professor of Sanscrit in the college at Fort Edward, at a large salary, all of which he devoted to missionary purposes, and, as I have said, left this monument of Bibles of his own translation behind him. Most of these are in use today, for no better translations have ever been made, and yet this was only a small portion of the self-denying labors of this missionary hero.

Half Rate Excursions.

SOUTH AND WEST.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

May 3 and 17 will sell homeseekers' excursion tickets at rate one fare plus $2 for the round trip to points in Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Indian Territory, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia and Wyoming. Stop-overs allowed. Full particulars, City ticket office, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

Be Comfortable.

Hang up your heavy overcoat and buy one of our up-to-date, all-wool spring overcoats at $10 or $12; perfect fitters.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Home-Seekers' Excursions.

One fare plus $2, round trip, to Southern and Western points, on May 3 and 17, via "The North-Western Line." (Omaha railway.) Full particulars at 405 West Superior street.

SEE THAT BLATZ IS ON THE CORK

Blatz

THE STAR MILWAUKEE BEER

Never Fails to Please

The quality, flavor, and taste of this beer is so exquisite, that one trial order will gain us your permanent and enthusiastic patronage.

VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO.
MILWAUKEE, U. S. A.

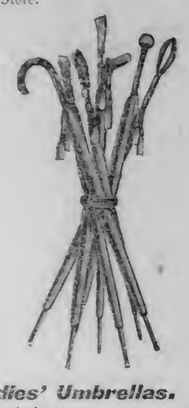
Duluth Branch,
Tel. 62.

PANTON & WHITE DULUTH, MINN. THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

Embroideries.
FOR TWO DAYS.
We will offer at our Embroidery counter several thousand yards of fine Nainsook and Hamburg embroideries in strips of 4½ yards; they will be sold by the piece only and are worth from 15c to 25c per yard. Tuesday and Wednesday, take all you want at, per yard..... **10c**

Ladies' Trimmed Hats. For Two Days.
Namely, Tuesday and Wednesday. We will put on sale 200 Ladies' Trimmed Hats, no two alike; they are worth up to $5.00 each. The price we put on them is a ridiculous one for new, desirable goods, namely, each..... **$2.75**

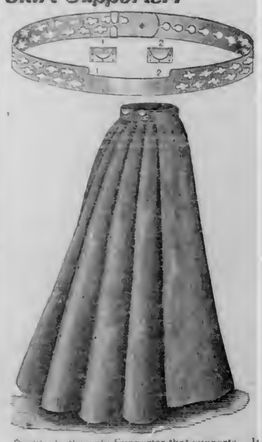
Umbrellas.
Nearly 10,000 to select from at the Big Store.



Ladies' Umbrellas.
500 24-inch at..... 49c
500 24-inch at..... 59c
250 26-inch at..... 59c
250 26-inch at..... 69c
250 26-inch at..... 79c

Special.
500 26-inch Twilled Silk Gloria Umbrellas, sterling silver trimmed, natural handles, paragon frame with steel rod, worth $1.98; sale price..... **$1.25**

The Queen Skirt Supporter.



Positively the only Supporter that supports. It combines health, comfort, convenience and happiness. It is recommended by the leading physicians throughout the East owing to the fact it braces up the spine instead of the dragging weight which results from wearing Paris satety pins, hooks and eyes. They come in oxidized and nickel, each set contains one belt and three sets of catches; this price is within the reach of all, namely—
25c complete.

Druggists Sundries.
Coke Dandruff Cure, 75c size..... 59c
Duffy's Tower Mint $1.00 size..... 42c
Cuticura Salve, 50c size..... 33c
Carbolic Salve, 25c size..... 13c
Bromo Seltzer, $1.00 size..... 69c
Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, $1.00 size..... 65c
Bay Rum, genuine St. Thomas, 18-oz bottle, 50c size..... 25c

Globe Syringes.

The Globe Syringe, made of pure rubber, warranted, worth 35c, special— **21c**

Glycerine Toilet Soap, absolutely pure, worth 5c per cake; one box of 3 cakes, special— **10c**

Spectacles and Eyeglasses.
We are prepared to furnish the public with the best goods in the market at prices that are about half those you usually pay.
Steel Bowed Spectacles—Perfect fit guaranteed; these glasses are worth 50c; our price..... **25c**
Rimless Eyeglasses—Perfect goods, worth $1.25; our price..... **75c**
We carry a full line of Eyeglasses and Spectacles. RIGHT PRICES.

Art Goods.
Head Rests at a big reduction for tomorrow.
10c Head Rests, beautiful patterns, special..... 12c
25c Head Rests, several different styles, special..... 17c
10c Head Rests, new goods, choice patterns and shapes, special..... 25c
Tray Cloths—All linen Tray Cloths, worth 10c each, special..... 10c

SHOE DEPARTMENT.
$2.50 for a Ladies' shoe that is equal to any $3.50 Shoe in the city for style, fit and wear. We have finest shoes in button or lace, all sizes B, C, D, E and EE widths..... **$2.50**
Ladies' fine hand turned Oxfords, latest styles, new brown shade, vesting top..... **$1.98**
Boys' and Youth's Tennis Slippers in brown or black..... **49c**
Men's Tennis Slippers..... **59c**

Ladies' Bicycle Leggins,
Full button or closed top, in blue, brown or black, at— **98c per pair.**

Children's Shoes, spring heel button or lace..... 49c
Children's Patent Leather, vesting top shoes, 5-8..... **$1.19**

HARDWARE DEPT.
Wringers.
100 Perfection Clothes Wringers with 10-inch white rubber rolls, worth $2.50 each, Monday, each..... **$1.29**
Wash Tubs—Small size Wash Tubs, each..... 33c
Medium size Wash Tubs, each..... 39c
Large size Wash Tubs, each..... 49c
Clothes Baskets.
Small Willow Clothes Baskets, each..... 38c
Medium Willow Clothes Baskets, each..... 43c
Large Willow Clothes Baskets, each..... 49c

Fiber Pails.

12 quart Indurated Fiber Pails, worth 35c, at— **23c each.**

Step Ladders.
5-foot Step Ladders at, each..... 29c
6-foot Step Ladders, each..... 39c
Whips—1 gross 6-foot Carriage Whips, worth 35c, at each..... 19c
Window Rubbers—12-inch Window Rubbers..... 19c
14-inch Window Rubbers..... 23c

Baby Carriages.

50 new style baby carriages from the Whitney factory on sale Tuesday, each **$4.95 to $25.**

CROCKERY DEPT.
Chamber Sets.
12-piece decorated Chamber Sets, all new shapes and decorations, Tuesday, per set..... **$2.98**
25 12-piece English semi-porcelain Chamber sets, worth $9.00, at per set..... **$6.75**

Dinner Sets.

100-piece Decorated Vienna China Dinner sets, worth $25 per set, Tuesday— **$13.75 per set**

Tumblers.
5 barrels Crystal Pressed Glass Tumblers, excellent imitation of cut glass, Tuesday, each..... **4c**
Glass Stand Lamps.
Crystal Glass Stand Lamps, complete with one burner and chimney, at each..... **19c**
Cuspidors.
3 gross Fancy Decorated Cuspidors, the 15c kind, at each..... **9c**
Sauce Plates.
Crystal Glass Sauce Plates, Tuesday, per dozen..... **18c**

MISS COLLINS
Will be here at our store from May 2 to 14.
We hope you will call upon her during her stay. Her professional services will be at your disposal without charge and without obligations to purchase. She will tell you the size and shaped Corset you should buy, but you will be free to buy it when you wish. We will surprise you in elegance of style, fit and wear in Corsets costing from **$1.00 to $2.50.**

PANTON & WHITE DULUTH, MINN. THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

A GREAT FESTIVAL

Officers of the Singers' Association Meet to Arrange For the Sangerfest.

THE TIME IS FIXED

The Great Concert Will Probably Be Held at the Armory.

The board of officers of the Northwestern Scandinavian Singers' association met in Duluth yesterday at the St. Louis hotel at the call of the president, C. J. Halling, of Duluth, to discuss plans for the coming festival which is to be held in Duluth and Superior next summer. The festival is expected to be a great event. Singing clubs from all over the Northwest are expected to be here, and with their families the number of guests is expected to run well toward a thousand.

The most definite action taken yesterday was to fix the dates for the sangerfest at Aug. 26, 27 and 28. When the meeting was called to order yesterday there were present the following officers of the association: President, C. J. Halling, of Duluth; first vice president, A. C. Floan, of St. Paul; second vice president, J. L. Hjort, La Crosse, Wis.; corresponding secretary, Th. Hamann, Sioux Falls, S. D.; recording secretary, Henry Peterson, West Superior, Wis.; musical director in chief, Erick Oulie, Minneapolis; grand marshal, J. W. Jensen, Sioux Falls, S. D. The only officer absent was Treasurer O. M. Olson, of Fort Dodge, Iowa.

The meeting of the board of officers was opened by the president, C. J. Halling, who gave an encouraging account of the progress of preparations in the hands of the local committees. It was shown that a number of bands are expected, including organizations from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Sioux Falls and elsewhere. The Norwegian-Danish Press association, which will meet in St. Paul just before the sangerfest, will adjourn to Duluth and will remain here during the festival as the guests of the association.

A program committee was appointed, consisting of Erick Oulie, of Minneapolis; J. H. Flaaten and C. J. Halling, of Duluth. It was decided that there will be two parades, one in Duluth and one in Superior, and that there will be two concerts, one in each city. A feature of the parades will be the banners of the various societies represented, including that of the prize club, from St. Paul. Flaaten will furnish an orchestra of thirty pieces for the festival.

Last evening the local arrangement committee escorted the guests to West Superior, where the singing societies entertained them with music and speeches.

The officers of the association are corresponding with several well known artists, and there are besides in the association a number of brilliant vocal and instrumental soloists who will volunteer their services.

Yesterday afternoon the officers were taken for a drive about the city, and they were much pleased with the views and with the city. This morning they looked over the Armory and called on the mayor. They will probably decide to hold the great concert at the Armory.

THE WAR IS ON
Goods manufactured outside that can be made here. Come and see what Duluth manufacturers are doing. Pilgrim Congregational church tomorrow and Wednesday all day. Ladies will serve a supper at 6 p. m. Ice cream and cake on tap all day, May 3 and 4.

NOT A FREEHOLDER.

Creditors Seek to Oust an Assignee For That Reason.

A suit to set aside an assignment and to garnishee the effects in the hands of an assignee was filed in district court this morning, and it is something new. Lanphrey, Finch & Skinner are creditors of Joseph Burns, who made an assignment last November to Judson D. Holmes under the laws of 1876. Last Saturday the plaintiffs secured a judgment against Burns for $373.80, and garnisheed the assignee, who disclosed that he has in his hands as the assets of the insolvent cash to the amount of $566.38, book accounts of the face value of $2100 and a boat of uncertain value. The plaintiffs claim that under the insolvency law of 1876 an assignee must be a freeholder, and they assert that this assignment is void because Assignee Holmes is not a freeholder. If their claim holds good they want their judgment made a lien on the property in the hands of the assignee. Alford & Hunt are the attorneys.

WATCH OUR INCH.
We are ready for business in our new location in the old Glass Block. We extend to all a cordial invitation to call and see us in our new store.
KELLEY HARDWARE CO.

EUSTIS AT WASHINGTON.

Mission Is as to His Gubernatorial Candidacy.

Washington, May 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Ex-Mayor Eustis is here conferring with members of the Minnesota congressional delegation in regard to his gubernatorial candidacy. He insists, however, that his business here is on matters connected with the war department.

W. H. Eustis, in addition to looking after his own affairs here, is using all the influence possible to secure the appointment of ex-Governor Hubbard as brigadier general. He has already aroused considerable interest among the members of the Minnesota delegation in this matter. The nominations of brigadier generals of volunteers will be made tomorrow or Wednesday.

Pants! Pants!
Our pants department is overflowing with neat, pretty patterns in all-wool at $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, etc.
CHARLES W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion Cigar. W. A. Foote.

The Congregational church will conduct the second industrial exhibition of the Home Consumers' league next Tuesday and Wednesday. The ladies will serve a supper. No admission.

During the continuance of the boycott we will allow a discount of 25 per cent on all bundles brought to the office and called for when finished. This applies to men's wear only. Acme laundry, 217 West First street.

The officers of the Northwestern Scandinavian Singers' association, who are here to arrange for the singing festival to be held at the head of the lakes in August, paid their respects to the mayor in a body this morning. The visitors from out of town expressed themselves as being delighted with Duluth.

Peter Curry, who was arrested on general principles Friday night by Detective Donovan, who found Curry, who is an ex-convict, on Lake avenue viaduct at a late hour with a box of cigars under his arm, was released Saturday afternoon. Nothing could be found against him.

Bruce Nimmo has been appointed on the hospital staff of the National Guard, with the rank and pay of captain. He will have charge of a hospital.

In police court this morning, F. S. Clarkson and Edward Dean were arraigned on the charge of drunkenness. They pleaded guilty, and will sojourn on the hill for ten days. James Donelson pleaded guilty of vagrancy and was given a suspended sentence. Warren Graham went up for ten days for the same offense. W. Coneley was arrested yesterday for drunkenness and released on $10 bail. He failed to appear this morning, and his bail was forfeited.

Commodore Dewey cleans out the Spanish, and Kelly cleans up the clothes.

The Cecilians held their annual meeting Saturday and the following officers were chosen for next season: President, Mrs. John F. Segog; vice president, Miss Mabel Paddack; secretary, Mrs. Charles H. Thornton; treasurer, Mrs. Edward J. Duffies; librarian, Miss Dora Kugler. Mrs. Stocker will again direct the choral, and the ladies are planning for a very delightful and profitable season's work.

Clerk Forgy of the municipal court reports $1022.49 as the amount of fines collected in his jurisdiction during April.

The bicycle to be given away by the Peerless laundry will be raffled this evening at 7 o'clock. All holders of tickets invited to be present at the raffle.

A daughter was born yesterday to Rev. and Mrs. G. E. Pickard. Rev. Pickard is pastor of Lester Park M. E. church.

The meeting to perfect the organization of the manufacturers of the city will be held at the chamber of commerce rooms this evening. A large attendance is certain as the manufacturers are greatly interested in the movement.

James Jansen, aged 20, died at St. Mary's hospital Saturday of appendicitis.

A permit has been issued to Eric Olson to erect a 2-story brick dwelling at Eighteenth avenue west and First street, to cost $2000.

An industrial exposition in which Duluth manufacturers will exhibit their products will be held at the Pilgrim Congregational church tomorrow and Wednesday. The display will be large and attractive and will show the many lines of articles manufactured at home. Supper will be served each evening by the ladies of the church. No admission to see the exhibit.

The Seventh Ward Republican club will meet tomorrow evening.

The Wisconsin Central railroad office was moved today from the St. Louis to the Spalding hotel building.

MONEY TO LOAN.
We have several thousand dollars to loan for Eastern parties, on real estate.
RICHARDSON & DAY.

PERSONALS.

George Galbreath is in the city from Grand Rapids, a guest at the St. Louis.

W. R. Baumbach, of Wadena, is at the St. Louis.

R. L. Ware and wife, of St. Paul, are among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

Thomas D. Robinson, of Winnipeg, is registered at the Spalding.

W. O. Webster, of St. Paul, is a guest at the St. Louis.

F. W. Walker and N. McPhee, of Two Harbors, registered at the St. Louis today.

O. L. Mather, of Grand Rapids, is a guest at the Spalding.

E. R. Williams, of Buffalo, is at the Spalding.

Charles H. Neely, a prominent Minneapolis insurance man, registered at the Spalding today.

George Wallace and Clarence Coleman, of Marquette, are among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

John A. Redfern is down from Hibbing, a guest at the St. Louis.

William F. Peet, of St. Paul, is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

James C. Beebe, of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding, accompanied by his wife. He will go to Mine Center, where he is largely interested in gold properties, as soon as the lake route is opened.

W. F. Pleas, of Ashland, is at the St. Louis.

S. A. Gray, of St. Cloud, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

J. F. Dudley, of Fargo, is registered at the St. Louis.

MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN AT 5% on Business Property. 6% on Residence Property.
With "On or Before" Privilege.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO.
Room 3 Lonsdale Building. Ground Floor.

New Officials In Office.

It is now Receiver J. M. Smith of the United States land office, he having taken charge of the office today. The transfer was made Saturday afternoon. A pleasant feature was the presentation of a handsome cane to the retiring receiver, F. L. Ryan, by his associates in the office. Register Culkin made the speech and Mr. Ryan was very much taken by surprise. He expressed his thanks and appreciation. Mr. Ryan, after a week or so, will go East for a month's visit.

T. L. Fisher is now installed as postmaster, having taken the office Saturday evening. He was on hand today going over matters with Mr. Helinski.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK
Called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

AT WEST DULUTH

C. S. Murray & Co., to Start up Soon With Logs From Nemadji River.

THE ROADS MEETING

Members of the Club to Get Together Tonight—Other News.

C. S. Murray & Co.'s mill will probably be started in the latter part of the week. The logs to supply the mill are being obtained this year from the Nemadji river. The recent rains have materially increased the volume of water in this stream and logs are now being driven to the booms at the mouth. The work of towing them to Duluth will begin in a day or two if the weather permits. This will be the last of the West Duluth mills to start this season. A lumber barge is being loaded from Murray & Co.'s docks today. The docks are well filled with lumber carried over from last season, although the greater portion of it has been sold.

THE GOOD ROADS MEETING.

The West Duluth members of the Good Roads club will meet tonight in the office of L. J. Barnes for the purpose of discussing plans for the betterment of roads and streets in West Duluth. All wheelmen and others interested are expected to attend. William B. Silvey, president of the club, and W. H. Smith, president of the board of public works, who represents West Duluth on the roads committee, said today that they would be present to receive and offer suggestions for practical work.

ANXIOUS FOR THE NEWS.

Many anxious West Duluth citizens were called out late last night to hear the exciting war news as fast as it came in at the Western Union telegraph office in the Silvey block. Some remained close to the wires until 3 o'clock this morning eager for any scrap of information that might be received concerning the conflict which Admiral Dewey and his Asiatic squadron had with the Spanish fleet.

EMPLOYED IN WISCONSIN.

Pat Nicholson, ex-street commissioner for the West Duluth district, returned Saturday from Oregon, Wis., where he is engaged in contract work on the Northwestern road. He left this afternoon for Oregon, where he expects to remain all summer. Mr. Nicholson said that the Northwestern will lay about forty miles of new track this year.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Extensive and much-needed repairs are being made to the cedar block pavement on Central avenue. In many places the blocks have been either worn out or have rotted away, making the street very rough.

Gray & Filiatrault have furnished the store at 533 Fifty-fifth avenue west as an undertaking establishment. Mr. Gray is a recent addition to the business circles of West Duluth, having moved here with his stock and fixtures from West Superior and formed a partnership with A. J. Filiatrault.

D. C. Prescott left Saturday night for Chicago, after having closed up his business affairs in West Duluth. He intends to engage in business there.

The Crescent baseball ground were too muddy yesterday afternoon to permit of the practice game that had been scheduled.

The West Duluth lodge of Odd Fellows has elected A. Myles as its representative to the grand lodge, which meets in Minneapolis June 13.

Charles Evans Holt will address Forget-Me-Not Temple, Templars of Temperance, on "True Patriotism" in I. O. G. T. hall next Saturday night, when a literary and musical program will be given together with a basket social.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Robertson, of Fifty-seventh avenue west and Raleigh street, died Saturday night.

The West Duluth court Modern Samaritans will hold its regular meeting tonight, when ten new candidates will be initiated into the mysteries of the order.

G. P. Joy and family left today for Minneapolis, where Mr. Joy has accepted a position as traveling salesman for a lumber company. He has leased his box factory in West Duluth to some of his former employes, who will conduct it on their own account.

Arona J. Gregory, the 6-months-old daughter of Napoleon and Matilda Gregory, died yesterday. The funeral will be held from the residence, near the corner of Sixty-ninth avenue west and Natchez street, at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

GARDEN TOOLS
We have everything in the line of Garden Tools and our prices are the lowest.
RAKES..... 12c
HOES..... 18c
Our stock of Poulty Netting is complete. We have all sizes. Get our prices before buying.
WIELAND & WADE,
Reliable Hardware Dealers.

The Municipal Court.

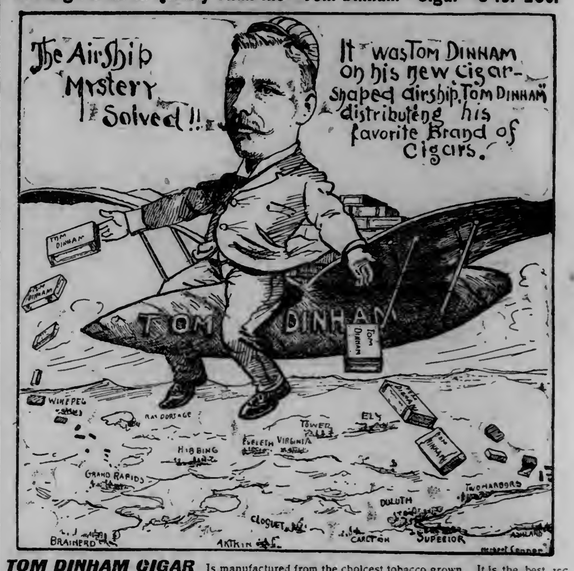
This was term day at municipal court. There were two jury and four court cases on the calendar. The jury cases were set as follows: Anna Hagen vs. city of Duluth; Otto Johnson et al vs. F. I. Salter et al. The assignment of court cases is as follows: May 5—L. A. Watk vs. E. A. Mattix. May 9—H. Vernbouooeur et al vs. E. Patemande. May 10—T. Bjornson vs. G. Goodmandson. May 11—W. B. Logan vs. Colin Thomson.

Need Not File Releases.

George M. Smith, assignee for Clark & Metz, who made an assignment six years ago, was ordered by Judge Ensign this morning to declare a dividend of 7 per cent to the creditors who have filed proofs of their claims. The assignee had all of his records in the St. Louis hotel when it burned, and all of them went up in the fire. Since then the court has permitted the creditors to file new proofs of claims, which they did, to the amount of $8757.75. The creditors are not required to file releases of their claims.

The Fidelity & Casualty Co. of New York.
Assets..... **$2,967,009.96**
Issues Policies Insuring Against Burglary as follows:
Private residences, stores, wholesale and retail offices, banks and financial institutions at low rates. Employer's liability and steam boiler insurance. Accident and fidelity bonds written. Apply to
Tel. 439.
David H. Costello, District Manager.
404 Board of Trade Building.

Nothing Better In Quality Than the "Tom Dinham" Cigar—3 for 25c.



TOM DINHAM CIGAR Is manufactured from the choicest tobacco grown. It is the best 10c Cigar ever offered the public. This cigar is strictly Union made. It is put up by skilled workmen in a clean and wholesome shop. The fact that it is made by Union labor should recommend it to the public. It is a good honest piece of goods.
GEO. R. RALPH, Distributer.

NEWS OF THE LAKES.

Steamer Kate Butteroni Is Aground Between Sault and the Dyke.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—The steamer Kate Butteroni, bound up with coal, is aground between here and the dyke. She is out about three feet. Tugs have gone to her assistance.

HIGHER FREIGHTS.

Cleveland, May 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—One vessel, the Verona, has been chartered at 25 cents to Portage, an advance of 5 cents. Vessel owners are trying to establish a 25-cent rate to Portage on account of the shallow water in the Portage lake canal this year.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Pioneer No. 2, Castalia, 10:20 last night; Kaliyuga, Fontana, Griffin, LaSalle, 4:35 a. m.; Doty, Jeanette, Wade, 9:20; Mahoning, 10:20; Maricopa, Martha, 11. Down: Kearsarge, 5:20 a. m.; Colgate and whalebacks, 8; Fayette Brown, 9:40.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Negaunee, Sheldon, Fairbairn, Majestic, Bielman, Lake Erie, coal; Corliss, Waldo, Lake Erie, light for ore; Favorite, Constitution, Duncan, Lake Erie, light for lumber; Fisk, Ford, Buffalo, mdse; Fitzpatrick, Buffalo, light for grain.

Departed—Hunter, Ashland, pass and mdse.

JURORS FOR THE TERM.

Those Who Must Serve at Coming Term of Court.

Sheriff Sargent has completed the service of summonses on those citizens who have been drawn for jury duty at the next term of court, which opens Wednesday morning. The juries are to be made up as follows:

Grand jury—Alexander Shaw, H. J. Schneider, Thomas J. Walsh, F. C. Smith, Marcus F. Bates, M. Perrault, James A. Kirkwood, J. E. Watts, John McMurchy, George Clark, John R. Randall, Fred Sick, Louis Warwick, Charles Lutes, Robert Lowe, Thomas C. Phillips, H. B. Wallace, Duluth; Frank Traedor, Gnesen; Louis Sletten, Ely; John Wickstrom, Soudan; B. Wintergerst, Columbia Junction; S. Ball, Floodwood.

Petit jury—Murdock McLean, H. O. Swain, C. A. Phelps, James Johnston, L. B. Manley, Charles Wallin, W. D. Underhill, Olaf C. Olson, William Porter, George W. Strayer, E. S. Upham, J. A. Sutton, Frank R. Webber, Edward D. Baker, George M. Smith, Henry Taylor, G. G. Hartley, John Rossiter, Ole Olson, J. A. Brayton, Amos Shephard, Charles R. Fossett, George W. Horton, E. H. Burger, D. R. McLennan, Willard A. Gould, W. H. Squiers, Duluth; Nick Lynstad, New Independence; F. S. Colvin, M. Glassmer, Biwabik; P. T. Brownwell, Ely; M. Martinson, Charles Rosen, Town of Duluth; Andrew Quale, McDavitt; A. N. Peterson, Eveleth; W. J. Richards, Fayal.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Victoria, London.

SUGGESTS A DINNER.

Frank Ross Thinks Duluth People Should Give Their Militiamen a Feed.

Frank B. Ross, general agent of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, returned this morning from St. Paul. He visited Camp Ramsey at the state fair grounds yesterday and spent several hours at the quarters of the three Duluth companies. He says they are comfortably housed, but they have not been provided with suitable food since leaving Duluth. They were not served with a hot meal Friday or Saturday. Yesterday they were given their rations of pork and beans, but prior to that time they had only ham sandwiches without butter of course, and coffee. The Duluth boys have been doing guard duty constantly since their arrival at camp, all three of the Duluth captains having acted as officers of the day, Capt. Eva serving in that capacity Friday, Capt. Resche Saturday and Capt. Teare yesterday.

Mr. Ross suggests that the people of Duluth raise a purse sufficient to give their soldier boys a grand dinner at the camp next Sunday. He said he would be glad to serve on a committee whose duty it will be to go to St. Paul and make all arrangements for the spread in advance. He thinks that $100 or $125 will be sufficient to defray all expenses. He also suggests that friends of the boys visit them in camp next Sunday on which day a special low rate will be offered by the railroads, which will be a sufficient inducement to insure a large crowd.

The idea advanced by Mr. Ross has met with general favor, and it is probable the cheap excursions to St. Paul next Saturday afternoon and night will be liberally patronized. It will afford a splendid opportunity for the people of Duluth to again show their appreciation of their representatives in the nation's volunteer army and to give them a substantial evidence of their sympathy and good will.

Mr. Ross said that several companies were served with excellent meals at Camp Ramsey yesterday by their friends. All the Twin City boys were well fed, but the outside men had none of it. The watchword at camp is, "What can we eat?"

The St. Paul & Duluth has made a rate of one fare for Saturday and Sunday, good to return Monday, and many will go down.

ORDER YOUR COFFEE,
Teas, Spices, Extracts, Flour, Hams, Bacon and other smoked meats, Candies, Soaps, Trunks and Satchels, Brooms, Flowers and Plants, Electric and Gas Lamps, Dress Stays, Shirt Waists, Overalls, Mattresses, Springs and Pillows and many other articles at the Industrial Exposition, Pilgrim Congregational Church, Tuesday and Wednesday, May 3rd and 4th. Supper at 6 p. m. Refreshments all day.

A TEXAS CYCLONE.

Large Number of Killed and Injured is the Result.

Canadian, Tex., May 2.—The town of Mobeetie, Tex., has been almost totally destroyed by a cyclone. John Stocker, Mrs. R. Wright, Mrs. Rufus Kitchen and Baby Matterson were killed. Mrs. Exeum, Baby Palmer and Mrs. Anderson were fatally injured. Fifteen were painfully injured. All county buildings were wrecked. Property loss, $35,000.

The town is the county seat of Wheeler county, and has a population of 200, and is thirty miles inland from Canadian.

ATHLETIC GAMES POSTPONED.

New Haven, Conn., May 2.—The Yale athletic games have been postponed until tomorrow.

SPANISH FLEET TOTALLY ANNIHILATED!

American Squadron at Manilla Gained a Glorious Victory Over the Spaniards.

Two Hours' Engagement Resulting in the Complete Destruction of the Spanish Vessels.

BOMBARDMENT OF MANILLA HAS BEGUN!

London, May 2.—Advices received here from Madrid state that the American squadron annihilated the Spanish fleet in a two hours' engagement at Manilla, and the bombardment of the town is now proceeding.

Commodore Dewey reached Manilla on the night of April 30, and at daybreak had taken up a strong position and opened fire on the fort at Cavite and the arsenal. The Spanish fleet at once attacked the American squadron, and a hot engagement ensued.

The Spanish flagship Reina Maria Christina, a steel cruiser, the most formidable vessel in the fleet, soon took fire, and Admiral Montejo was forced to abandon it and took to the small cruiser Isle de Cuba.

At the same time the large wooden ship Castilla was also enveloped in flames. Both these vessels were entirely consumed.

The other Spanish boats were badly damaged. The cruiser Don Juan de Austria was almost totally destroyed, and Capt. Cadarso, her commander, was killed. The Spanish boats retired to Baker bay, and those which were not burned were sunk in order to prevent them falling into the hands of the Americans, part of the crews escaping to shore in the small boats.

Meanwhile the American fleet was following up its advantage and crowded into the inner harbor in pursuit of the enemy, the Olympia and Raleigh being in the lead.

The American ships went to the west side of the bay and landed their wounded with a force of marines. The Spanish loss was very heavy, many being killed by the hot fire from the American fleet, while others went down with their burning and sinking ships.

It was a most complete victory for the Americans, and it is expected that the fall of Manilla will soon be announced. It is conceded at Madrid that its capture by Commodore Dewey is certain.

TWO HOURS FIGHT.

Details of the Battle Recieved at the British Colonial Office.

London, May 2.—(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—The details of the battle of Manilla have been received at the British colonial office. They came in two cable messages received yesterday evening, and the substance has been furnished to the Associated Press by the officials of the colonial office today. The first cable dispatch announces that the United States fleet entered the Manilla harbor at daybreak yesterday, stationing itself opposite the city. A fort opened fire on the American ships, whereupon they shifted their position to one nearer Cavite, in Manilla bay, engaging in a fierce fight against both the forts and the Spanish fleet. The engagement here lasted two hours, and resulted in the annihilation of the Spanish fleet.

This dispatch adds that the American ships withdrew to their magazine vessel in the center of the roadstead. One American vessel, the name not mentioned, is said to have been disabled.

Commodore Dewey requested the British consul to convey a message to the Spanish governor general demanding the surrender of all the torpedoes and guns at Manilla and the possession of the cable offices, saying that unless these terms were complied with he would proceed to bombard the city. The first cable message ends with the statement that the Spanish officials were conferring with the British consul and the telegraph company's agent and that pending a decision being arrived at, the cables were not permitted to handle messages.

The second cable dispatch received by the colonial office announced that the Spanish governor general had refused to surrender the torpedoes, guns and cable offices, and that he had prevented the agent of the telegraph company from conferring with Commodore Dewey.

The message ended with the statement that the British governor of the Straits Settlements expected that the bombardment of Manilla would begin on Monday morning, when the Spanish would cut the cable.

The first of these cable messages was received at 9 o'clock yesterday evening, and the second one was received at midnight. They have not yet been given to the newspapers here. No other messages on the subject have been received in London, although the foreign office expects news from the British consul at Manilla. Therefore, it is supposed that the expectation of the governor of the Straits Settlements has been fulfilled and that the Spaniards have cut the cable.

QUESTION OF HOURS

As to When the Americans Will Occupy the Town of Manilla.

Madrid, May 2.—The publication of the Liberal's dispatch from Manilla removed the last hope of the Spaniards, and it is now admitted on all sides that the Spanish fleet has been completely destroyed, and that it is probably only a question of hours as to when the Americans will occupy Manilla.

The fact that the Liberal, which is Premier Sagasta's organ, admits the complete defeat of the Spaniards, gives additional significance to the frank announcement.

SPANISH FLEET SMASHED.

An English Comment on the Victory Off Manilla.

London, May 2.—The afternoon papers today comment at length upon the victory of the United States fleet at Manilla. The Pall Mall Gazette says: The earlier Spanish stories left no shadow of doubt that the Spanish fleet had been to put it roundly, smashed, and the latter information places it even beyond possibility of Spanish denial."

The newspapers all discuss the ultimate fate of the Philippine islands as a question in which the European powers are vitally interested, and they agree in saying that another element of discord has been introduced in the "far Eastern scramble."

BOMBARDMENT IS ON

Operators In Cable Station Flee to Save Their Lives.

New York, May 2.—A Hong Kong dispatch says: The bombardment of Manilla has begun. The operators in the cable station in the midst of the forts have fled to save their lives.

FAR REACHING VICTORY.

But Does Not Mean That the War Is Ended.

Denver, Col., May 2.—According to Col. W. J. Volkmar, adjutant general of the department of the Colorado, the volunteers raised in the states of the Missouri river will probably be sent across the Pacific ocean to hold the Philippine islands. "It will be necessary to hold the islands," said Col. Volkmar, "while the war is being prosecuted in other directions and what would be more natural than for the troops recruited in the West to be placed aboard transports in the harbor of San Francisco and sent to occupy the Philippine islands?"

"The government may dicker with Japan as to the future ownership of the islands, but in the meantime the territory must be securely held. This victory is far-reaching in its character, but does not mean that the war will at once come to a close. That does not follow by any means, although the loss of the Philippines will be a death blow from which Spain cannot recover."

BERMEJO IS SILENT.

Spanish War Admiral Is Evidently Greatly Downcast.

Madrid, May 2.—At the termination of the council of war Admiral Bermejo declined to furnish any further information for publication. He said the first account sent out by the government of the Philippines was completely borne out by the later dispatches, adding that the last shot was fired at 11:30, when, he asserted, the American ships steamed away.

Rear Admiral GEORGE DEWEY Commander-in-chief of Asiatic Station.

MOVING ON MANILLA.

The Spanish Ministers Admit Utter Rout of the Spanish Fleet.

London, May 2.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail received from Madrid this morning says: "The Americans are now moving on Manilla, but there has been no capitulation yet. Gen. Augusta will probably defend the plaza of Manilla.

The Spanish ministers admit that the battle ended in the utter rout of the Spanish fleet, but they are resolved not to spare any efforts in the defense of the country.

The Spanish warships Reina Maria Christina and Castilla have been totally burned. One vessel was purposely sunk and the rest were damaged.

The American fleet is believed to be much damaged.

PHILIPPINE INSURGENTS.

What They Will Do When Spain's Rule Is Vanished.

New York, May 2.—The World's Singapore cable says upon arrival at Hong Kong, Gen. Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader of the Philippines, will probably be transferred on an American dispatch boat to join Commodore Dewey at Manilla. Aguinaldo's policy, after the Philippines have been captured, will embrace the independence of the islands, the international affairs to be controlled under European advisers. The insurgents desire American protection, temporarily at least, on the same lines as proposed after the Cuban campaign.

The scheme includes free trade to the world, safeguards enacted against an influx of Chinese aliens, a complete reformation in the corrupt judicature, under experienced European officials, th entire freedom of the press and public utterance, a general religious toleration, the abolition and expulsion of religious fraternities, the church being represented by a secular priesthood, provisions for facilities to exploit resources, the building of railways, the removal of the restrictions on enterprise and the investment of capital.

Aguinaldo could undertake the maintenance of public order. Spaniards have committed horrible massacres of the defenseless population. Cebu city was almost entirely destroyed.

MARTIAL LAW PROBABLE.

Madrid Authorities Afraid of Public Clamor at the Defeat.

Madrid, May 2.—The authorities here have adopted the most extreme military precautions to check the increasing public indignation at the defeat to the Spanish fleet off Manilla. Martial law will be proclaimed if the government is "provoked over hostile demonstrations" in the streets.

The feeling of discontent prevails everywhere. The military feel equally with the civil element the effects of the disaster, in which, according to one announcement "our inferior war craft, although they fought pluckily, perished through lack of foresight in responsible quarters." The general tone of the newspapers, even in the case of the ministerial press, is calm.

AVENGE THE DEFEAT.

Spanish Newspapers Do Not Say How But Determine to Do It.

Madrid, May 2.—The newspapers express a determination to avenge the defeat of the Spanish fleet.

The conduct of the Spanish admiral in sinking the remnant of his fleet in order to prevent its capture is highly extolled by the press.

The Imparcial advises the government to arm all the available shipping and convert the vessels into an auxiliary fleet for the purpose of capturing and destroying American merchant vessels.

HOT TIME IN MADRID.

Rain Storm Will Not Stop the Expected Demonstrations.

Madrid, May 2.—It is raining, which may prevent the second of May procession, as well as the bull fight, which have not been prohibited, although both gatherings are liable to result in prolific demonstrations.

Senor Romero y Robledo, the Conservative leader and former minister of justice, is expected to inaugurate a sensational debate in the chamber tomorrow, in which he will be backed up by the Carlists and Republicans.

Gen. Weyler, whose popularity is increasing, will also provoke a debate in the senate.

BOMBARDMENT OF MANILLA.

Dewey Has Authority to Do So If Necessary.

Washington, May 2.—It can be stated on authority that the president's instructions to Commodore Dewey do not involve specifically the bombardment of the city of Manilla, but the commodore was instructed to do whatever was necessary, within the limits of civilized warfare, to take possession of the islands and if a bombardment is necessary to this end one will take place. It is expected, however, that our Asiatic squadron will not bombard the city of Manilla unless it harbors troops who are operating offensively against us.

MANILLA BLOCKADE

American Fleet Takes Position In Front of Town and May Bombard Today.

Madrid, May 2.—Further advices from Manilla to the Liberal say the United States fleet has taken up a position in front of Manilla and has established a blockade of the port.

The population of Manilla is fleeing from the city.

A bombardment of the town is expected today.

QUEEN REGENT'S PATRIOTISM.

Will Never Be Daunted While Spanish Courage Lasts.

London, May 2.—A special to the Evening News from Madrid says: After the cabinet council Gen. Correa, minister for war, and Admiral Bermejo, the minister of marine, made a report to the queen regent. The latter, it appears, who had already heard of the reverses, "was aflame with patriotic enthusiasm," and declared that while the loss of so many ships was a misfortune, there was "satisfaction in the reflection that the Spaniards had covered themselves with honor."

The queen regent is said to have added: "My spirits can never be daunted so long as I can rely on the patriotism and courage of the Spaniards."

The absence of further details of the Spanish defeat is supposed, according to the Spanish officials, to be "due to the preoccupation of Capt. Gen. Augustin in defending Manilla."

ANNIHILATED THE FLEET.

What a British Official Wired Home to England.

London, May 2.—The British governor of the Straits Settlement, Lieut. Col. Sir C. B. H. Mitchell, has sent a cablegram to the colonial office here, saying the United States fleet "annihilated the Spanish fleet in a two hours' engagement." The dispatch that Commodore Dewey last night demanded the surrender of the torpedoes and guns at Manilla and the control of the cables under pain of bombardment. Gen. Augustin, the Spanish governor general refused to surrender them, and it is supposed the bombardment of Manilla is now proceeding.

SPANISH CABINET.

Talked For Four Hours About the Manilla Disaster.

London, May 2.—The Spanish cabinet, according to a special dispatch from Madrid to the Evening News, sat for four hours and only discussed the Manilla disaster. The discussion, it is added, showed the Spanish ministers are "now fully aroused and will exhaust their resources in defense of the national honor."

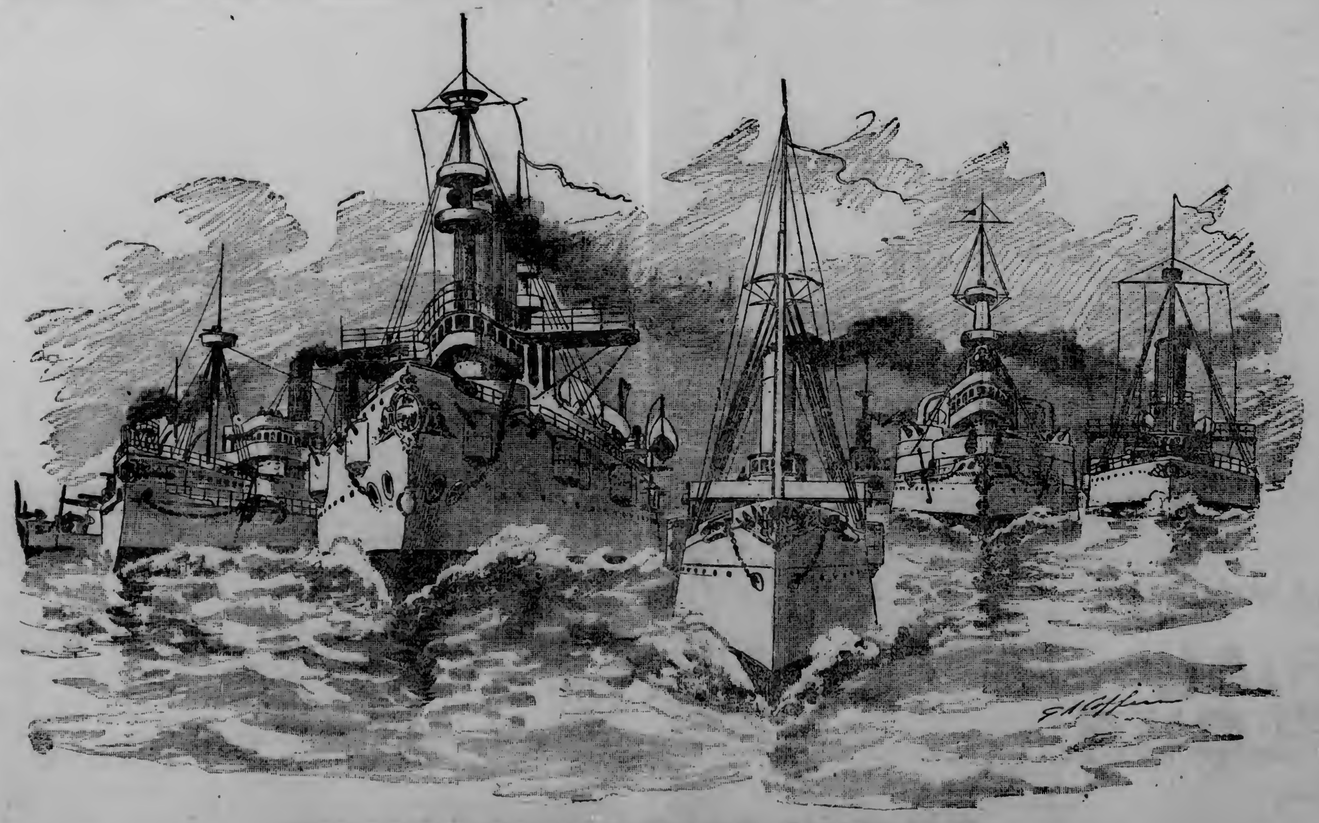
Duluth Van X Co.

Pack your furniture and pianos, move them in padded vans and store them at $1 per ton per month. 212 W. Sup. St.

QUIET AT CHATTANOOGA.

No New Orders of Importance Have Been Received There.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 2.—Comparative quiet continues at the army in Chickamauga park today. No new orders of importance have been received and nothing which indicates an immediate removal can be noted. Hard drilling and the work of thoroughly organizing the various regiments and divisions goes steadily on. The first regiment of cavalry, composed of 700 men, is spending the day getting in good shape for exhibition tomorrow under its commander, Col. A. K. Arnold. The regiment will appear in the big parade which opens Chattanooga's spring festival. Gen. Brooke and staff and many other officers will be guests of honor and will occupy seats on the reviewing stand.



OUR VICTORIOUS ASIATIC SQUADRON.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE

relieves nervous disorders, exhaustion, headache, wakefulness, etc.

A Great Tonic. Sold only in bottles.

The Great Eastern Duluth

Store open Tonight Till 9 o'clock.

Wet weather clothing,,,,,,,,,,

Exceptional Mackintosh Values this week.

Mackintoshes

Tomorrow we offer two styles of Men's Mackintoshes at $5 that we think are the best values on earth for the money.

Style 1—A Blue and Black Tricot, made up double-breasted, extra long, with a deep velvet collar, polished bone buttons and fancy plaid lining, all sizes—34 to 44—Price..... **$5.00**

Style 2—A neat shade Brown Covert Cloth, made up double-breasted, with lap seams, cut extra long, polished bone buttons and fancy plaid lining to match—34 to 44—price **$5.00**

A Stylish Mackintosh at $8—

All-wool Covert Cloth, drab color, fancy plaid twill lining, strapped seams, deep velvet collar. We know for a fact that $10 won't buy as good elsewhere..... **$8.00**

A handsome Mackintosh at $10—

Of extra fine Covert Cloth in a neat brown mixture, made up full box back, deep velvet collar, lapped sewed seams. This is a very dressy garment and an extraordinary good Mackintosh for the price..... **$10.00**

Fine Quality Mackintoshes, $15, $20 and $25.
Men's Rain Coats, $2.50, $3, $4 and $5.
Boys' Mackintoshes, with capes, $3, $3.50 and $4.
Rain Coats, $1.50 and $2.

Bargains in.....

Umbrellas

200 fine quality fast black Serge Umbrellas, with plain or trimmed Congo handles, extra heavy steel rods, silk case and tassels, 26, 28 or 30-inch. Choice—

$1.00

A regular $1.50 article.

M. S. BURROWS,

Clothier, Hatter, Furnisher and Shoeist.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT & POWER CO.

Furnish Electric Current for

Light and Power

OFFICES:

Rooms 4, 5, 6--216 West Superior Street.

FOR RENT!

Store No. 213 West Superior street. Inquire

MENDENHALL & HOOPES,

PATRIOTISM AT TOWER.

Rousing Meeting to Form a Militia Company.

Tower, May 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—A large meeting was called Saturday evening for the purpose of forming a company to defend the country against Spain. Many warm and patriotic speeches were made, after which the mayor invited those who wished to form a company of volunteers to come forward and sign their names. Twenty of Tower's young men answered the call.

Capt. S. H. Gheen started out Saturday morning with his steam tug Odd Fellow for the Vermilion dam. After reaching that place he left for the head of Lake Vermilion, returning to Tower landing before 6 p. m. The boat encountered large blocks of ice on the trip. Navigation is now open to the gold fields. The Odd Fellow will make regular trps to meet with stage line, leaving Tower every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. The boat leaves the landing each day at 8 a. m.

A banquet was given Saturday evening at the Vermilion hotel to the members of the Saturday Night Card club by Henry J. Wessinger and M. C. Woodard, eleven courses being served by Landlord Barnidge. About thirty were present.

The dance given Friday evening at the city opera house by the members of the Tower Basebal club was a success both socially and financially. Sheridan's string band, of Ely, furnished the music.

D. H. Bacon, president of the Minnesota Iron company, arrived on his private car Sunday morning and left this morning on a business trip to Chicago.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.

MADE IN DULUTH.

Has No Equal for Producing the Best Bread.

TAX SALE BEGINS

The Largest and One of the Best the County Has Ever Held.

SECOND SALE LATER

Auditor Halden Will Hold One When Tax Decisions Are Rendered.

County Auditor Halden this morning opened the delinquent tax sale of property on which taxes for 1896 are not yet paid. It is the largest sale ever held by the county, and Auditor Halden said this morning that it was also one of the best, if not quite the best. The feature that is encouraging in the sale is that nearly all of the property that is worth much of anything is being sold to the owners or to investors instead of being bid in by the state, which is done when there are no bids on the property.

Owing to the large number of descriptions to be sold the sale will probably last several days, and it is not expected that it will be finished before Thursday.

The News Tribune is somewhat premature in announcing that the forfeited tax sale was to take place this morning. The forfeited tax sale is not due for a year yet, the law requiring that the sale shall take place in May, 1899, following the regular delinquent sale for that year.

County Auditor Halden is going to have another sale later in the year, introducing something of an innovation in tax sales. Heretofore, when property has been kept off the regular tax sale through litigation, it has gone over to the next year's sale if the litigation was concluded in time. There are a large number of answers filed this year, covering some of the best property on the delinquent list, and all of this property was kept out of the sale by the fact that answers have been filed.

Just as soon as the cases are decided County Auditor Halden is going to advertise another sale and sell all of this property as early as possible, instead of waiting until next year's sale. This has never been done before, though the auditor has full authority to take such action. The policy of the courts this year has been to advance tax cases as rapidly as possible, and early decisions are looked for on these tax cases. This will mean an early sale.

NOTICE TO MEMBERS
FIDELITY LODGE No. 105, A. O. U. W.

You are requested to be present at a special meeting to be held at Hunter Hall this evening to make arrangements for the funeral of our late brother, J. S. Lane. JOHN RICHTER, M. W.

LETTERS FROM MILITIAMEN.

They Give an Inkling of Their Life at Camp Ramsey.

A letter from Henry Truelsen, Jr., who is a member of Company C, written at Camp Ramsey Saturday, says that the boys are all well and in good spirits. Company C is stationed in F building at the state fair grounds. "We were well supplied with straw," the letter states, "and told to make our beds in the stalls, which, during fair time are used for horses, but it is better than we expected, having thought to sleep in tents.

"We drilled for the first time this morning, for two hours. Our breakfast consists of two slices of bacon, two slices of bread and a cup of coffee. For dinner, we received a plate of pork and beans, two slices of bread and a cup of coffee. * * *

"The boys are getting up a 'stag' dane and I can hear them calling for one more couple to fill the set. It has been raining all day and we have had no visitors today. Give my best regards to the boys."

Henry Murphy has also written his brother, August Murphy. He says the boys were greatly tickled with their farewell at Duluth. "We are camped at the fair grounds which is called Fort Ramsey. We are all stationed in the large stables. A couple of bales of hay make beds for four men. We are being properly initiated as recruits. The first sumptuous supper we had was a cup of so-called Java with a cobweb sandwich which would have been considered by the Humane society as cruel to give a canary bird, for the bird could not exist twenty-four hours on such a light diet. The boys, however, took it good-naturedly and laughed over it. They are in good spirits."

HOUSES TO RENT (Large list. All sizes.)
MONEY TO LOAN (No delay. Lowest rates.)

Application for $2000 wanted. Bargains in acres wanted.

Stryker, Manley & Buck.

Is Allowed to Contest.

A decision has been rendered by Secretary Bliss in the case of Charley C. Fernstrom vs. Michael Peloquin, involving the ne¼ of section 24-68-21. Fernstrom filed a timber and stone application, and a little later Peloquin filed a homestead entry, claiming prior settlement. The local officers and Commissioner Hermann denied Fernstrom's application. The secretary modifies the order, and gives him thirty days in which to initiate a contest.

Whistle Signals Resumed.

Today the giving of wind signals by means of whistles was resumed by the weather bureau. They are to be given at Elevator E at 10 a. m. every day. When unusual conditions develop late in the day signals will be given at 10 p. m. by the Imperial mill whistle. Vesselmen, for whose benefit the signals are given, can get cards explaining the signals by applying to the weather office.

At $10.00.

We can show you a very large assortment of good all-wool business suits, perfect fitters. Be sure to see them before buying.

CHARLES W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

Solon spring water office removed to 313 East Superior street.

CLOSE THEIR MEETINGS.

Evangelist Ostrom and Mr. Hillis Take Their Departure.

Rev. Henry Ostrom preached yesterday afternoon at the First M. E. church on "Redemption." There was a large audience present. He said a man may be in debt, and in security pledge his watch. He is unable to redeem the same. His friend comes to his aid, and from his bonds effects a complete redemption. A mother had mortgaged her homestead, and was unable to pay, and foreclosure was commenced, but a daughter, by sacrifice, had from year to year, reduced the indebtedness and finally surprised the mother by presenting to her the mortgage completely satisfied. This redemption was of a higher order than the first, for in it appeared the element of self-sacrifice.

Then the speaker told the story of human redemption by the death of Jesus, and made it appear that it was the fullest, the noblest and highest type of redemption. At the conclusion of the sermon many persons were penitent at the altar.

The evening service concluded the engagement of the evangelist. An immense audience was in attendance at the altar service, which was most interesting, and with many seekers thereat, the evangelist, as is his custom, unobserved, quietly passed from the church and left the altar service with Dr. Humason, under whose direction the service was concluded.

Mr. Ostrom and Mr. Hillis left on the Omaha this morning to begin a series of meetings at Henderson, Ky. The revivals will be continued by Dr. Humason on Tuesday and Thursday evenings of this week in the lecture room of the church.

Will Go On Your Bond!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS
ASSIGNEES' BONDS
LODGE BONDS.
COURT BONDS.

American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phoenix Blk.

CALENDAR IS LIGHT.

May Term of United States Court Apt to Be Short.

The May term of the United States court will open Tuesday, May 10, in the federal building. The calendar of the circuit court is a small one and is as follows:

TUESDAY, MAY 10.

Marion Douglas vs. George T. Porter.
William Bohn vs. the Eastern Railway of Minnesota.
Julia A. Park vs. Fidelity Mutual Life association.
Frank L. Doyle vs. McCord Lumber company and Warren E. McCord.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 11.

John Tolman vs. Northern Pacific railway.
Katrina Bartkofski, administrator of estate of Alexander Bartkofski, deceased, vs. Northern Pacific railway.
John Murphy, as administrator of the estate of James Murphy, deceased, vs. Northern Pacific railway.
Municipal Investment company vs. Industrial and General Trust et al.

THURSDAY, MAY 12.

Charles E. Flandrau vs. Industrial and General Trust et al.
Patrick J. Callahan vs. Northern Pacific Railway company.
Harold B. Nye vs. St. Paul & Duluth Railway company.
Sarah Ann Atkinson vs. City of Duluth.

FRIDAY, MAY 13.

Isabella Dunsmore, as administrator of the estate of Thomas J. Dunsmore, vs. American Steel Barge company.
Fritz Henderson vs. American Steel Barge company.

JURY WAIVED, MOTIONS, ETC.

Clarinda L. Stephens et al vs. Morris Thomas et al.

CHANCERY CASES.

First National Bank of Newcastle, Pa., vs. F. H. Frisbee et al.
Thomas B. Walker vs. B. B. Richards et al.
Pillsbury-Washburn Flour Mills company and Francis X. Hooper vs. American Wired Hoop company.
Central Trust company of New York vs. Duluth Gas and Water company.
Clarinda L. Stephens et al vs. Morris Thomas et al.
State of Minnesota vs. Duluth & Iron Range railroad and Walter F. Cobb.

The criminal calendar may occupy considerable time, for there are twenty-five or thirty cases.

WATCH OUR INCH.

We are ready for business in our new location in the old Glass block. We extend to all a cordial invitation to call and see us in our new store.

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.

Both Were Held Today.

Robert Ainsborough and John Dixler, who are charged with robbing Jacob Mattson of a gold watch in John Hallaran's saloon, 223 St. Croix avenue, Friday morning, were held to the grand jury by Judge Edson this morning on the charge of robbery in the first degree. John Wickham, the bartender at Hallaran's, to whom the watch was given by the accused, testified that they told him to "keep it until the owner called for it," on which evidence an ineffectual motion for dismissal was made.

STOVE REPAIRING.

All repairs for Ohio and Marquart Steel Ranges. Also Deckash, Garland, Quick Sterling, Radiant Home, Sure Luck and others. Gasoline Stoves cleaned and repaired; all work guaranteed; you can save money by dealing with me.

C. J. REFUSS, 118 E. Sup. St.

No Work at Marquette.

Clarence Coleman, assistant engineer, under Maj. Sears, who has been at Marquette, Mich, for several years in charge of the concrete work on the breakwater there, has been transferred to Duluth, and will have charge of the manufacture of the concrete footing blocks for south canal pier. Richard Simmonds, receiver of material and cement tester at Marquette, is also here and will perform similar duties here. No work will be done on the breakwater at Marquette this year, there being no funds for the purpose.

Coal Office Removed.

The Pennsylvania and Ohio Fuel company's city offices have been removed to the Spalding hotel, No. 430 West Superior street. Telephone No. 14.

In New Quarters.

Rohl Bros., who supplies the private trade with Duluth Brewing and Malting company's famous bottled beer, are now located at 313 East Superior street.

WET WEATHER CLOTHING...

It isn't safe to venture outside these days unless you're well prepared for the rain and wet. Nothing takes the place of a Mackintosh Coat. It's a stylish garment—keeps you dry and warm and takes the place of a spring overcoat. We're making special low prices on all kinds of clothing for wet weather.

Men's Mackintosh Coats at—
$4, $5, $6.50, $8, $10

Boys' Mackintosh Coats at—
$2.95 and $3.50

Men's Rain Coats at—
$1.75, $2, $2.50, $3

Boys' Rain Coats at—
$1.45, $2 and $2.50

Rubber Hats, Rubbers, Rubber Leggins, Rubber Boots, Black and Yellow Oil Clothing, Rubber Gloves.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125-127 W. Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

BICYCLE HEADQUARTERS
FOR THE HEAD OF THE LAKES
HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED WITH THE

NORTHERN HARDWARE COMPANY,

AT 222-224 WEST SUPERIOR ST., DULUTH, MINN.

THEIR LINE IS THE LARGEST TO BE SEEN IN THIS SECTION AND INCLUDES SUCH HIGH-GRADE BICYCLES AS

KONNARK, YARNELL, NORTHERN, LAKESIDE, MODEL L. ELDRIDGE,

AND MANY OTHERS AT VERY LOW PRICES.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO GIVE THEM A CALL.

CITY TREASURER'S REPORT.

Report of Condition of Finances at Close of April.

The report of City Treasurer Voss for the month of April, which he filed in the city clerk's office today, is as follows:

GENERAL FUND.

Balance April 1		$180,292 07
Receipts	14,771 13	
		$195,063 20
Disbursements	17,517 33	
Balance		$177,545 87

WATER AND LIGHT FUND.

Balance April 1		$415,413 61
Disbursements	5,737 78	
Balance May 1		$409,675 83

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND.

Overdraft April 1		$371,023 42
Disbursements	3,947 30	
		$374,970 72
Receipts	4,326 90	
Overdraft May 1		$370,643 82

FIRE DEPARTMENT FUND.

Overdraft April 1		$59,346 04
Disbursements	6,988 19	
Overdraft May 1		$66,334 23

LIBRARY FUND.

Balance April 1		$3,281 01
Disbursements	779 36	
Balance May 1		$2,501 65

PARK FUND.

Balance April 1		$1,245 77
Receipts	427 82	
		$1,673 59
Disbursements	906 17	
Balance May 1		$ 767 42

INTEREST FUND.

Balance April 1		$10,208 09
Disbursements	10,500 00	
Overdraft May 1		$ 291 91

SINKING FUND.

Balance April 1		$73,955 36
Disbursements	25,090 00	
Balance May 1		$48,955 36

Boys' Suits.

Some beautiful new styles in children's suits at $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and upwards.

CHARLES W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

Industrial Exposition.

Congregational church, Tuesday and Wednesday, May 3 and 4. No admission.

Spring Overcoats.

Handsome coats, latest style, at $10, $12 and $15. All sizes.

C. W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

WOULD NOT BE LEGAL.

City Attorney Thinks Enlisting Employes Cannot Be Paid.

At the council meeting this evening the resolution directing advertisement for bids for the construction of an electric light plant will probably come up. The resolution went over last week in order that the designation of the power of the lights might be so framed as to be technically correct and binding.

An opinion from the city attorney on the question of giving leave with pay to city employes enlisting will probably be received also. It will be to the effect that to allow pay under the circumstances would be practically giving bounties, which he does not think the council has power to do.

The city attorney will advise the council also that a provision for the removal of poles of the telephone company would be invalid, as the company is given right in its state franchise to erect them.

The ordinance forbidding congregating on the sidewalks and crosswalks so as to obstruct traffic will come up for second reading. The board of public works will recommend the following estimates for allowance: P. McDonnell, for work on new reservoir, $3012.53, and for work on the pumphouse, $125.80.

Alderman Crowley may try to get his resolution for terminating the electric lighting contracts for New Duluth and Pond du Lac from the table. If he does there will be a fight.

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PATENTS.
MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE, JAMES T. WATSON.
Patent Lawyers, Solicitors and Experts.
Established Washington, D. C. 1865
(Inventors' Guide Book Free) 40 Palladio Building,
DULUTH, MINN.

Legitimate detective work in all its branches solicited.

BENSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY, Offices in Exchange Building. Telephone 470.

C. B. WOODRUFF,

Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Oak Timbers, Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, Doors, Windows, Maple Flooring.

Prices and estimates freely given. Delivery to all parts of the city. Yard, mill and office, Garfield ave., Rice's Point. Telephone No. 132.

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

THE LYCEUM PHARMACY, E. A. Mattix, Prop.

FREIMUTH'S SPECIAL BIG VALUES

IN DRESS GOODS AND SILKS...

SILKS.

Here are some phenomenal bargains.

15 pieces of 24-inch Printed India Silks, large and small designs on black grounds, as well as colors; the very best of printings; we shall offer these silks that have been selling up to $1 a yard, Tuesday at, a yard..... **59c**

25 pieces of choicest Taffeta Silks, consisting of Jacquard Brocades in medium tones, so scarce, for street wear no two colorings alike, striped taffeta silks in sombre effects for waists, dresses and linings, checked taffetas in two and three toned effects; silks that have been selling at $1 a yard, we offer Tuesday at, a yard..... **69c**

5 pieces of Plaid Changeable Lining Silks at, a yard..... **39c**

Black Taffeta Silks, the kind that wear; every yard guaranteed; you make no mistake in buying these silks at, a yard— **80c, $1.00, $1.25**

Plain and Changeable Taffetas, all colors, qualities the best, at, a yard— **75c, 85c up to $1.00**

$1 Black Peau de Sole at, a yard..... **75c**

$1.25 23-inch Black Satin Duchesse at, a yard..... **88c**

$1.25 24-inch Black Gros Grain at, a yard..... **90c**

COLORED DRESS GOODS.

The largest and most varied selection of high class Dress Fabrics at the head of the lakes. Note the special low prices for Tuesday's trade:

15 pieces of choice dress materials, including the new Bayadere Stripes, Granite Checks, Changeable Poplins and Jacquard weaves, equal qualities never sold at less than 75c; price Tuesday, a yard..... **50c**

7 pieces of Silk and Wool Mixed Poplins and 46-inch Fancy Crepons in leading shades; goods that ought to sell at $1.25 a yard; sell tomorrow at, a yard..... **88c**

44-inch Illuminated Covert Suitings, the most stylish plain materials of the present season, adapted for tailor-made gowns, regular $1.35 quality, for Tuesday at, a yard..... **$1.00**

46-inch Imported Glove Suitings in a beautiful assortment of spring colorings; splendid qualities and superbly finished materials, and worth $1.50 a yard, sell at, a yard..... **$1.20**

48-inch Double English Whip Cords in leading shades; best of wearing fabrics; good values at $1.65 a yard, price Tuesday, a yard..... **$1.25**

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

You'll always find the right kind of Black Goods here at lowest prices.

8 pieces of Black Wool Fancies new, stylish designs, goods made for this season's selling and have been sold elsewhere at 65c a yard; price here Tuesday, a yard..... **45c**

10 pieces of 52-inch black all-wool Storm Serges; 45-inch black Sicilian Figures and 45-inch black all-wool French Serges, none worth less than 75c a yard, sell tomorrow at, a yard..... **50c**

New shipment of Black Crepons just received; choice designs and new, prices, a yard— **$1.25, $1.35, $1.40 up to $2.00.**

Priestley's 44-inch Reps, Priestley's 48-inch Armure Cords, Priestley's 42-inch Cravenette Twills, Priestley's 42-inch Silk Warp Eudora, Priestley's Bayadere Cheviots, choice from any weave tomorrow, a yard..... **$1.25**

58-inch black all-wool Clay Worsteds, the kind used for capes, a $2.25 quality, at a yard..... **$1.75**

WASH GOODS.

Specials for Tuesday.

50 pieces of Shirting Prints, worth 6c a yard, price tomorrow, a yard..... **4c**

20 pieces of fast black Dress Sateens, good values at 12½c a yard, for tomorrow, a yard..... **8½c**

One case of standard make Percales, 12½c quality; price tomorrow, a yard..... **10c**

One case of India Dimities, perfectly fast colors, good styles, 20c qualities, for tomorrow, a yard..... **15c**

10 pieces Linen Crash Suitings, very desirable for skirts and waists, in assortment of stripes, these stylish materials sell at, a yard..... **20c**

Irish Dimities.
Large range of styles and colorings, best of values at, a yard..... **25c**

Imported Ginghams
In endless assortment of Silk Stripes, Plaids and Checks, very exclusive, at, a yard— **50c, 40c, 37½c and 25c.**

SKIRTING MOREENS.

In black and changeable colorings, from 27 to 42 inches wide, at, a yard— **50c, 60c, 75c and 85c.**

SCOTCH FLANNELS.

Make very pretty shirt waists, we have fancy plaids and silk stripes, guaranteed fast colors, non-shrinkable, sell at, a yard— **25c, 35c, 50c and 65c.**

LININGS.

Roman Striped Taffeta Lining, worth 20c, for tomorrow at..... **12½c**

Heavy Silesia Lining, regular price 12½c, at..... **9c**

Percaline Lining, worth 12½c at..... **8½c**

Subscribe for THE GLASS OF FASHION. Up-to-date. Only 25 cents a year instead of 50 cents.

FREIMUTH'S

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1898 FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION: TWO CENTS.

A Continual Demonstration of Low Price Making....

Is going on in every department of this store. Most people know that things are sold for less here than in other stores. We want every one to know it.

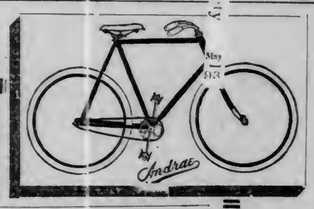
This is the only large store doing business off Superior street. Only half a block off, however, and less than one-third the rent. That's one of the reasons for low prices, the other is large buying and large selling at small profits.

Christy Saddles. Our price—

$1.95

All Bicycle Sundries at low prices. 50c bells for 25c. 5c bells for 50c; $3.50 lamps $2.25, and so on through the list.

FRENCH & BASSETT



We remind you observation teaches that the effective point in Bicycles is

QUALITY.

VIKING

- Fine Materials.
- Accurate Workmanship.
- Perfect Bearings.
- Elegant Finish.
- Low Frame.
- Arched Fork-crown.
- Adjustable Handle-bar.
- Large Sprockets.
- Established Reputation.

ANDRAE

Our Wheels have all these points.

JESSE NORTON.

321 West First St. F. E. BOHM, Mgr.

CRESCENT CHAINLESS CYCLE, ONLY.. ALL AND SEE THEM. **$75** C. D. TROTT, 106 West Superior St

May Magazines and the Summer Fashion Books are in.

CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR

323 West Superior Street.

'QUEEN SOAP'

IS A STRICTLY HOME-MADE PRODUCT. It equals any Laundry Soap on the market in **quality** and **size**. Costs your groceryman less money than any brand of foreign-made soap on his shelf. Your money stays at **home**, builds up a **home industry** and gives employment to **Duluth labor** the year round. If your grocery man won't fill your order telephone 620.

Factory: 20th av. west and Railroad st. H. R. ELLIOTT & CO.

L. MENDENHALL. Established T. W. HOOPES.

MENDENHALL & HOOPES,

Money to Loan on Improved Property. First National Bank Building.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT & POWER CO.

Furnish Electric Current for

Light and Power

OFFICES:

Rooms 4, 5, 6--216 West Superior Street.

TROOPS FOR DEWEY!

At Least Five Thousand Men Will Be En Route to the Philippines Within the Next Ten Days.

PACIFIC COAST TROOPS

Islands Will be Occupied and Held as Collateral for the Payment of a War Indemnity By Spain.

Washington, May 3.—The cabinet meeting today resulted in a decision to await reports from Commodore Dewey and to send him the number of troops he deems necessary to enforce our control of the Philippines. The whole session was consumed in a general discussion of past events. The administration has practically decided to occupy the Philippines with a strong military force as soon as possible after Commodore Dewey's report, which is expected by tomorrow, is received. For this purpose Pacific slope troops will be used and it is expected that at least 5000 will be en route within the next ten days.

There does not seem to be any doubt as to the government's purpose to hold these islands pending a final settlement with Spain, when they will be used as a collateral to secure the payment to the United States of a war indemnity. High officials are of the opinion that none of the powers will seriously dispute our right to make such final disposition of the islands as suits our purpose in the settlement of war claims against Spain and in any event this government will be prepared to contest any point which may be raised on this score.

As indicated in Secretary Long's request for our emergency appropriation the government will take steps at once to supply Commodore Dewey's fleet with provisions and other supplies including ammunition and coal, and to this end will dispatch at the earliest possible moment a sufficient number of ships to supply amply all possible needs of the Asiatic squadron. These supplies will be forwarded at once without waiting a decision of the question as to whether or not troops shall be sent out to relieve the commodore of the necessity of policing Manilla with men from his fleet.

One ship has been secured already as a collier. It is said to be a much fleeter vessel than those usually so employed, but it will take her about three weeks to reach Manilla and she may stop en route at Honolulu, to replenish her own coal supply from the large accumulation held there by Admiral Miller in order that the ship shall arrive at the Philippines with a full cargo.

It may be that the department in case of further need will try to secure more coal for the American-Philippine fleet from a nearer and cheaper source than California. It is believed that there is nothing in the neutrality laws of most nations that prevents a merchant from shipping coal to a belligerent power, though a warship of such belligerent is restricted in taking on such coal in the neutral port.

Of course the merchant would make the shipment at his own risk. For the coal probably would be held to be contraband by the Spaniards. But, as matters stand after Admiral Dewey's victory, there is no Spanish naval force in Eastern waters to seize such a ship, so that it would be easy to compensate the coal merchants for the small risk incurred by shipping coal to the American fleet at the Philippines. It is said at the navy department that plenty of superior coal can be secured in this manner in the Asiatic ports at an average price of $10 per ton, while a very high grade coal can be had in large quantities from New South Wales at low figures. However, the navy department will not rely upon any outside source of supply for the first shipment, but will start one steamer at once from San Francisco as soon as she can be loaded.

Although without confirmation from any official source, the naval officials are disposed to attach some credence to the statement coming from Paris that at the last accounts from Manilla the American fleet was firing upon Corregidor island. This island lies in the outer entrance to the harbor of Manilla and is about twenty-five miles below the city. It is crowned by a lighthouse and has several modern guns in place. While not a serious menace to the American fleet, so long as the latter lies far above in the vicinity of the city, the existence of the fort at a place commanding her line of communication could not long be tolerated by the commodore for it would endanger any unarmored ship seeking to reach the fleet, and in a measure would prevent supplies from coming.

VOLUNTEER MOBILIZATION.

Washington and Chickamauga Are Two Selected Points.

Washington, May 3.—Chickamauga and Washington have been absolutely decided upon as volunteer army concentration points. At least one other Eastern point will be chosen, probably either in New York or Pennsylvania.

SOME ENGLISH TRIBUTES.

Dewey's Courage and Skill Are Cheerfully Recognized.

London, May 3.—The majority of British provincial papers today pay warm tributes to the conduct of Commodore Dewey and the United States fleet at Manilla.

The Leeds Mercury says: "The operations of the United States squadron were skillfully planned and courageously executed. It was a daring operation entering the bay under the cover of darkness."

The Bradford Observer says: "It was a singularly daring exploit, and it will rank high in naval annals, not in America merely, but throughout the world." The above are brief examples of many similar expressions of opinion on this subject.

VERY TOUGH OUTFIT.

American Vessel Captain Gives Gloomy Picture of the Spanish Soldiers.

Mobile, Ala., May 3.—The American bark John R. Stanhope is in port from Honduras. Since she left Mobile last time, the vessel has been in Manzanillo on the southeast coast of Cuba, which port Capt. Marshall left on April 25 and he tells a surprising story of the military conditions existing there, being verified by the mate, Thomas Coburn.

Because of demonstrations hostile to Americans the crew did not go much on shore, but during their visits to the city they saw and heard enough to convince them that the Spanish soldiers are utterly unable to cope with even an inferior American force. A cavalryman, who could converse in good English, told them that there were 40,000 Spanish soldiers in the city and that 600 had died during the week the Stanhope was there of neglect and want.

From the same source Capt. Marshall learned that whole troops were so discontented with their treatment that they would willingly go over to the insurgents, but the relief of freedom and sufficient food was denied them because the insurgents distrusted them and had refused all overtures for such a union. They were ragged and dirty in appearance, unsoldierly in bearing and discipline, and their courage had been killed by vicissitudes and ill-treatment. Mate Coburn said that the negro tramps on the wharves of Mobile looked respectable in comparison and were infinitely better off.

One night on the outskirts of the city he saw hundreds of Spanish soldiers huddled together like animals on the floor of an old stable. The mortality among the soldiery is something terrible. The great mortality is due more to starvation and its concomitant diseases than from any climatic maladies.

From the best information obtainable, Capt. Marshall is of the opinion that the whole of the 40,000 troops driven into Manzanillo from the province of Santiago de Cuba by the insurgents are only awaiting a favorable opportunity to openly revolt.

HONG KONG IS NEWSLESS.

Except What Has Already Been Cabled to London.

Hong Kong, May 3.—No news of any descriptoin in regard to the battle of Manilla has been received here with the exception of the information cabled to London.

The insurgent leaders here are hoping to administer the Philippine islands provisionally under American protection, but there are endless dissensions among the insurgents at Hong Kong.

TO THE BITTER END.

Queen Regent Wants Pontiff to Bless Spanish Arms.

London, May 3.—According to special dispatches received here from Rome this afternoon the queen regent of Spain has telegraphed the pope on the subject of the defeat of the Spanish fleet at Manilla saying: "The Spanish nation is calm, but resolved to resist to the bitter end." Her majesty also begs the pontiff to bless the Spanish arms.

SAID IN PARIS.

American Diplomat's Size Up of the Manilla Victory.

Paris, May 3.—The Journal quotes an American diplomatist occupying an official position in Paris as saying: "I believe the victory at Manilla will end the war. I am almost certain European intervention is going to occur and this time the United States will be disposed to welcome any peace overtures of the powers. We will return the Philippines and ask for no indemnity. We only want one thing—the recognition of the independence of Cuba. On that basis, under these conditions, we will lay down our arms."

MOVEMENTS OF CRUISERS.

Provincetown, Mass., May 3.—The cruiser San Francisco arrived here at 7:05 this morning.

Highland Light, Mass., May 3.—The cruiser Minneapolis passed out by this point at 9 o'clock this morning headed southward.

A TOTTERING MINISTRY.

If the Leading Spanish Papers Are to Be Believed.

Madrid, May 3, 10 a. m.—The Imparcial (Independent) and the Liberal (Moderate Republican) insist that the cabinet crisis has only been postponed for a few hours. At the opening of business in the cortes today a vote of censure against the minister of marine, Admiral Bermejo, will be proposed, as a result of the crushing defeat of the Spanish fleet in the Philippine islands and the alleged unpreparedness of the fleet for the engagement. The government is preparing to reply to all questions on the subject.

Gen. Weyler, the former captain general of Cuba, is expected to initiate the anti-government debate today in the senate.

BATTLE OF MANILLA

French Ambassador at Washington Has a Brief Account From Paris.

Washington, May 3.—The French ambassador, M. Jules Cambon, has received a dispatch from the foreign office at Paris, stating that the French ambassador at Madrid, M. Patenotre, has forwarded official details of the Spanish reverses at Manilla. M. Patenotre's report was based on latest Spanish official advices. It states that the Spanish cruisers Reina Maria Christina and Castilla were totally burned up after being set on fire by bombs from the enemy's (American) ships.

Two of the smaller Spanish ships, the dispatch says, were sunken in order to avoid falling into the hands of the enemy. The other Spanish ships were half destroyed and had taken refuge in Bunker's bay.

In the absence of specific advices from Manilla, members of the diplomatic corps are discussing with great interest the future course of the United States toward the Philippine islands. They do not doubt that the islands will be occupied by the American forces, if, indeed, the occupation has not already ocurred. The only question on that point is said to be the number of men Commodore Dewey can spare from his fleet to make up a landing party sufficient to hold Manilla and other points, when large garrisons of Spanish troops are there.

It is the future of the Philippines, however which most interests the foreign authorities here. As to this, a leading diplomatic official said it was unfortunate at this juncture that the assertion was made by leading men here that the Philippines would be taken and held at least until the war ended, when they might be sold to Great Britain or Japan. He pointed out that while this course might be a wise one in due time, yet its announcement only served to awaken European powers at a moment when it was needless, and it was impolitic to excite resentments in those quarters.

FOOD FOR CUBANS.

To Be Shipped Tomorrow In a Mallory Steamer.

New York, May 3.—In response to a telegraphic request received yesterday from Miss Clara Barton, the Central Cuban relief committee will ship tomorrow in one of the outgoing steamers of the Mallory line twenty tons of food for the Cuban refugees at Key West.

SOME JOLLY PRISONERS.

Nothing Is Too Good For Some Captive Dons.

Key West, May 3.—Some of the Spanish seamen detained here on the captured vessels live like princes of large inheritance and entertain their guests with all the politeness and hospitality of their race. They give dinners, have the choicest of Spanish wines and cigars, and treat the United States officials who visit them as if they were friends instead of captors.

BEER ON WAR FOOTING.

Chicago Brewers Advance the Price to $5 Per Barrel.

Chicago, May 3.—The Brewers' association of Chicago, has advanced the price if beer to $5 per barrel.

WEYLER'S BROTHER CAPTURED.

One of the Prisoners of the Steamer Argonauta.

New York, May 3.—The Evening Post's special from Key West says that one of the officers captured on board the Spanish steamer Argonauta is reported to be a brother of Gen. Weyler.

MICHIGAN INSURANCE WAR.

Lansing, Mich., May 3.—The Liverpool, London and Globe Fire Insurance companies, whose license to do business in Michigan was revoked last week on account of its writing lines of risks held to be excessive under the state laws, is preparing mandamus proceedings to compel its reinstatement. Insurance Commissioner Campbell today notified each agent of the company in Michigan not to write insurance for it under penalty of arrest.

MRS. THURBER DEAD.

Detroit, May 3.—Mrs. Henry T. Thurwhose husband was President Cleveland's private secretary, and who is the law partner of Don M. Dickinson, died today.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Genoa—Arrived: California, New York.

HEAVY FIRING HEARD.

St. John, N. F., May 3.—Heavy firing is reported to have been heard off Cape Race on Saturday night. The wires have since been interrupted.

TWO MORE CAPTURES

Big Spanish Steamer Argonauta Is Gobbled By the Gunboat Nashville.

A VALUABLE CATCH

Some Nervy Spanish Captives ---Castine Catches a Little Fishing Schooner.

Key West, May 3.—The United States cruiser Marblehead, Commander B. H. McCalla, has not arrived here with the big Spanish steamer Argonauta, captured by the Nashville on Friday last and having on board, besides some Spanish army officers and forty-eight passengers, a large amount of mail matter from the Spanish government intended for Capt. Gen. Blanco and other Spanish officials in Cuba.

The Argonauta is regarded as being one of the most important captures made since the outbreak of hostilities. The mail matter is likely to prove valuable to the United States government. She had on board a large cargo of arms and ammunition, intended for the Spanish troops. The captive Spanish officers, (Col. Corijo of the Third Spanish cavalry, first lieutenant, sergeant major, and seven other lieutenants) carried themselves with almost humorous nonchalance, and told the American naval officers that it did their hearts good to see "such a gathering of well fed and prosperous looking men."

The Argonauta was bound from Batabano, Cuba, for Cienfuegos, Trinidad, and Manzanillo. She hailed from Cienfuegos, where her non-combatant passengers were sent ashore, under a flag of truce.

The United States gunboat Castine, Commander Berry, brought in this morning a small prize, the 2-masted schooner Paco, having on board a cargo of fish. The Paco was captured off Mariel yesterday while bound for Havana. Only one blank shot was necessary to cause the little craft to heave to, and she was towed in here.

SPANISH DEVILTRY.

Enough Dynamite Found Secreted In Soldiers' Baggage to Kill a Regiment.

Springfield, Ill., May 3.—Experts today have tested the contents of a package found in one of the company boxes of the Third Infantry Illinois National Guard and pronounce it undoubtedly dynamite. This morning a rigid examination was made of all baggage in the Exposition building, where the regiment is quartered, but nothing else suspicious was discovered.

Investigation has so far disclosed no clew as to the identity of the person who placed the infernal thing. Besides the Third infantry, the Sixth regiment is also quartered in the building, 2000 men in all. Many of the men believed they have narrowly escaped the fate of the sailors of the Maine.

Gen. Barkley, commanding the camp, has held a conference with his officers regarding the matter. As a result of the conference guards have been placed at every door and other entrance to the buildings, and only persons having passes are allowed to enter.

NOT ANXIOUS TO FIGHT.

Congressman Eddy Will Not Go to War Now.

Washington, May 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Eddy is one member of congress who does not wish to go to war. He says if he wanted to fight he would enlist as a private soldier in the regular army, which will do all the fighting in this war. Unless the Spaniards get as far as the Seventh district of Minnesota, however, he will not tender his services.

GUARDING POWDER MILLS.

Armed Men Protecting Work at Valparaiso, Ind.

Valparaiso, Ind., May 3.—Armed men are guarding the Aetna powder mills at Miller station, this county, day and night, for fear the works may be blown up by some Spanish sympathizer. A big force is working day and night, having received large orders from the government.

OUTBREAKS ANTICIPATED.

And Madrid Takes Some Precautionary Measures.

Madrid, May 3.—As a precautionary measure, in view of the excitement which may follow the debates today in the cortes, the troops of the garrison have been confined to their barracks and the guards at all the public buildings have been doubled. The governor general of Madrid, an impassive, energetic man, will, it is said, carry out martial law in a stern manner.

GOLD MOVEMENT.

New York, May 3.—Lazard Freres announce that they have engaged $2,000,000 of gold in London for shipment to the United States.

LONDON STOCK FAILURES.

London, May 3.—Two failures were announced on the stock exchange today.

PANTON & WHITE THE BIG GLASS BLOCK SHOE DULUTH, MINN.

The increasing popularity and trade in our . . .

Shoe Dept.

Goads us on to great achievements.

Style, Quality and Comfort,,,,

Go hand in hand in this Dept. and the little prices we ask surprise everybody.

LADIES' SHOES.

Our $2.98 Shoe is one of our best sellers; these are regular $3.75 and $3.50 shoes; we have them in tan and black vici kid, vesting cloth and kid tops, latest styles.... **$2.98**

Ladies' kid flexible sole button and lace Shoes, usually sold at $2.50, our special price this season.... **$1.98**

A BARGAIN....

Ladies' Oxfords—If you can wear a small size, 2½ to 4, we can give you a $2.50 to $3.00 shoe, all go on the bargain table at— **$1.50**

Ladies' Oxfords in black and tan, new goods, latest styles, a full line— **$1.48**

Ladies' Oxfords and Strap Sandals at.... **99c**

We carry the largest line of goods at this price of any house at the head of the lakes.

Ladies' Oxfords in black and tan.... **99c**

Ladies' Strap Sandals in black, tan and patent leather.... **99c**

MISSES' SHOES.

Misses' vici kid Shoes, lace or button— **$1.98**

Misses' kid button and lace, in tans and black, a splendid school shoe— **$1.50**

A full line of Misses' Shoes in tans and black, button and lace, equal to any $1.25 shoe sold in the city.... **99c**

CHILDREN'S SHOES.

Vesting cloth tops, in tan and black, 2 to 5— **$1.19**

Children's Shoes in tan and kids, 2 to 5.... **75c**

Children' Shoes in bright red, 2 to 5.... **98c**

MEN'S SHOES.

We have some Men's Shoes left; the prices we are making on them is below manufacturers' cost.

Any man's Shoe in the house.... **$2.25**

Boys' satin Calf Shoes.... **$1.25**

Youths' satin Calf Shoes.... **99c**

Men's Tennis Slippers.... **59c**

Boys' and Youth's Tennis Slippers.... **48c**

Men's Calf Slippers, solid leather soles.... **98c**

Women's solid comfort, no style, leather Slipper.... **59c**

A full line of Ladies' Bike Leggings in black, blue and browns, full button or closed top.... **98c**

SPECIAL . .

Goods delivered free of charge to all parts of Superior with our own delivery wagons.

MISS COLLINS

Is here; come and see her on the Corset business. She can improve your shape by telling you what kind of Corsets to wear.

Panton & White.

SUPPLIES FOR DEWEY

Ship to Be Sent at Once From San Francisco to Manilla.

A SPRECKELS BOAT

Others Will Be Sent—California Troops to Go to Manilla.

San Francisco, May 3.—George H. Grippings, pay inspector U. S. N., is here under instructions from the navy department to charter a packet now in port to take coal and supplies at once to Commodore Dewey's fleet at Manilla.

The Australia, a steamer now here, is now in perfect order and ready to leave as soon as she can be loaded, and Mr. Grippings at once chartered this vessel from Spreckels Bros. The figure at which the steamer is chartered is not given. The Australia is a boat of 4500 tons and capable of steaming fifteen knots an hour.

Mr. Grippings has also opened negotiations for the big steamer China, of the Pacific mail line, but it is believed she will go later and will be used as a transport ship to carry California troops to co-operate with Commodore Dewey in the conquest of the Philippines and hold the islands during the continuance of the war.

Advices have also been received here by military authorities that California troops would without much doubt be sent to Manilla. Volunteers have not yet been mustered in, next Thursday being the date set for that ceremony, but the state regiments could be gotten ready in twenty-four hours if it was deemed necessary. By sending those men, 4000 troops would be at Commodore Dewey's orders, a sufficient force, it is believed, to hold the Philippines in order.

It is generally recognized that Commodore Dewey's victory has made the Pacific coast safe from the Spanish, and troops could be spared from here for service in the Orient.

Both officers and men of the National Guard of California are anxious to be sent in the support of Commodore Dewey in the Philippines. It will require about three weeks to transport the troops to Manilla in case they are ordered there by the government.

A CHICAGO JOLLIFICATION.

Windy City Will Celebrate on Dewey's Victory at Manilla.

Chicago, May 3.—A movement has been started for a great jollification, mass meeting and celebration in honor of the victory of Admiral Dewey and his fleet at Manilla. A popular parade is under consideration.

NEW STATE GUARD.

Adjutant General Is Pushing the Work of Mustering New Companies.

St. Paul, May 3.—Adjt. Gen. Muehlberg yesterday began making preparations for the reorganization of the National Guard in this state, and the actual work will begin just as soon as the present guard is mustered into the federal service.

Whether all of the companies designated Saturday will be mustered in or not depends upon the showing they make at inspection. Then, again, all of them may not relish the first of the adjutant general's instructions. This provides that the companies must furnish their first uniforms. This means an expense of about $10 to each enlisted man, and $50 to each officer. The state now has no fund from which to purchase these supplies, the funds having been expended in the equipment of the troops who are now going to the front.

The general states that each of the new companies may be compelled to drill without arms for a time, but it is expected that as soon as the state volunteers can be armed with the new rifles, the Springfields with which they are now armed will be returned to the state, and can be sent out to the new organization. Every company will be inspected before it is mustered in, and for the most part the adjutant general expects to do this work himself, so it will be a thorough job.

Governor Clough yesterday issued the battalion and other commissions to the Third regiment.

W. K. Naylor, of Merriam Park, son of W. A. Naylor, general superintendent of the Northwestern division of the American Express company, was appointed commissary of subsistence with the rank of first lieutenant. Mr. Naylor was for some time captain of Company F at Merriam Park, but resigned nearly a year ago to take a law course at the state university. When the present trouble broke out he again tendered his services in any capacity, and was extremely anxious to go to the front. He is now happy in the thought of going with his old regiment.

The battalion adjutants commissioned today were Roy G. Staples, of Stillwater, First battalion; A. E. Salter, Duluth, Second battalion; A. Q. Rogers, Minneapolis, Third battalion.

The resignation of First Lieutenant George S. Eddy of Company H, Olivia, was accepted, and W. S. Kemerer was appointed in his place.

The Escape.

When a man has a chance to escape from prison he doesn't stop to argue about it; he breaks out as quickly as ever he can. He knows that every moment's delay may lessen his chances of escape; but when a man is sick he too often postpones his opportunity of getting well and says: "O, perhaps I'll be better next week" or "next month."

The weeks and months go on and every day his chance of escaping from the dungeon of disease grows smaller. The "Golden Medical Discovery" originated by Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., offers a certain means of rescue to every man and woman who is suffering from any form of weakness or disease due to imperfect nutrition. This marvelous "Discovery" creates good appetite, good digestion, good blood, good health. It gives solid flesh, muscular strength, steady nerves and keen wits. It helps you to think clearly and work successfully.

Mr. Frank A. Startz, of Fayetteville, Fayette Co., Texas, writes in a letter to Dr. Pierce: "It affords me pleasure to testify to the remarkable curative power of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I was severely afflicted with trouble in my lungs—spitting up blood, and was so weak I was unable to continue my work. I tried several remedies which gave me no relief, and I had commenced to think there was no hope for me. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery was recommended to me so I tried it and began to improve at once, and was soon able to resume work. I consider it a wonderful medicine."

Every man who wants to save doctor's bills should send 21 one-cent stamps, the cost of mailing only, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for a copy of his 1000-page illustrated book, "Common Sense Medical Adviser," in paper covers; or 31 stamps for cloth-bound copy.

A BRITISH WARSHIP.

Visits Santiago De Cuba at Consul Ramsden's Request.

Kingston, Jamaica, May 3.—(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—The Direct West India Cable company has received the following notice from Barbadoes:

The government has established a censorship at this station to supervise and control the forwarding and delivery of telegrams, with the view to carrying out strictly the neutrality laws.

H. M. S. Alert sailed from Port Royal on Saturday. Her destination was unknown, as her instructions had to be opened at sea. But it is since developed that she was directed to go to Santiago de Cuba. She arrived off that port on Sunday morning, but did not enter the harbor, on account of the torpedoes. Her commander sent a boat ashore with an officer, who called on the British consul, F. W. Ramsden. On the officer's return the Alert sailed for this port and arrived here today. She was outside Santiago de Cuba for five hours.

The health officer says the Alert brought some passengers from Santiago de Cuba. It is supposed she went there in response to the British consul's cable dispatch of Friday last, asking for a warship, as a result of the hostile demonstration made before the British consulate.

NEW BRITISH AMBASSADOR.

Pauncefote to Be Succeeded By Sir Thomas Sanderson.

London, May 3.—According to a report current today the British ambassador at Washington, Sir Julian Pauncefote is to be succeeded by Sir Thomas H. Sanderson, . C. B., K. C. M. G., the permanent under secretary of state for foreign affairs, one of the most experienced diplomatic officials in the British service.

Sir Thomas Henry Sanderson, K. C. B., K. C. M. G., who has been permanent under secretary of state for foreign affairs since 1894, entered the foreign office in 1859 and has been connected with that department ever since. He was assistant to the late Lord Tenderten as a general counsel of the British government at Geneva in the arbitration in the Alabama cases in 1871, and he has been private secretary to the earl of Derby when the latter was secretary of state for foreign affairs; private secretary of state for foreign affairs, and he was assistant under secretary of state for foreign affairs in 1889.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

OFFICERS ELECTED

Manufacturers of the City Permanently Organize New Association.

PLAN IS APPROVED

Committee Canvassing City Has Received Encouraging Assurances.

The Manufacturers' association held a good meeting last night in the chamber of commerce rooms, and permanent officers were elected and the organization given a fair start into an active career.

So far as it was possible the temporary organization was made permanent. William Burgess, who was chairman of the last meeting, was made president of the association, and C. E. Richardson was made secretary and treasurer against his protest. He was temporary secretary of the association. Harry R. Armstrong was made vice president. President Burgess was authorized to appoint an advisory committee of five members, and he will make his appointments later. He was also authorized to appoint a committee of three besides himself to make up a constitution and by-laws. This committee will also be announced later.

The attendance at the meeting was very good, and many of the members had encouraging reports of the people who are being interested in the plan of the association. At the last meeting a committee of seven was appointed to district the city and look up all of the manufacturers in their sections with a view to inducing them to join the association and attend the meetings. Those members of the committee who were present reported very encouragingly. Nearly all of the manufacturers seen expressed themselves as being very much in sympathy with the objects of the association, and promised to aid it in every way in their power. Some who could not be at the meeting promised to join the association and do all they can to advance its interests.

Following the actual business of the meeting there was an interesting discussion of the objects of the association and the necessity of the work. William Burgess said that every man must work in order to get the best results from the association that can be obtained. He said that there would be some opposition to the association, and to get it squarely before all of the manufacturers and induce them to do their best to help themselves and each other meant a lot of hard work for all of them. He said that he had found some people that had raked up the idea somewhere that the association was organized to help the cause of unionism. This idea should be removed. The association had nothing whatever to do with unionism in any way, for or against. It is simply to help the manufacturers of Duluth and the manufacturing interests.

In the discussion that followed Mr. Burgess' remarks someone spoke of wages, intimating that wages were somewhat high here. C. H. Sagar, of the Sagar Drug company, said that living is high here and that of necessity wages must be high in proportion. Before anything was said about wages an effort should be made to lower the cost of living in Duluth. The matter of transportation is another matter that will need plenty of work. At present Duluth gets the worst of it both on freight rates and on service. When the manufacturers are separate the roads pay little attention to their demands, but if they are banded together they may become a power that the roads will have to heed.

C. Poirier said that he could see no reason why the organization should not be made a success. At present there were some lines in which Duluth cannot compete with Chicago or other large places where immense quantities of these lines are turned out, but everything has a beginning, and as soon as Duluth's trade is worked up she can compete with any of them.

It was taken as the sense of the meeting that the most effective start that can be made toward advertising the manufacturing interests of the city is to prepare a list of things made in Duluth to be printed on the backs of letterheads that are going into the country tributary to Duluth. Many of the people of Duluth itself do not know what a variety of articles are made here, and those on the outside cannot be expected to know if some way is not adopted to tell them. The letterhead scheme was deemed superior to all other suggestions for the reason that letters will receive more attention than circulars that are thrown into the waste basket without receiving any attention.

It was also suggested that traveling men representing Duluth houses should be asked to interest themselves in the movement as the traveling men of the Twin Cities do. There each helps the other, and if a traveling man in one line hears that a customer wants something in another line he will turn the prospective customer over to a Twin City house handling the needed article. They do a lot of good in that way, it is said, and it was thought that Duluth drummers, if supplied with lists of things made in Duluth, could do equally effective work.

It was thought that business could be handled with more dispatch and that larger attendance could be had if the meetings were held in the afternoon, so when the association adjourned it adjourned to Tuesday afternoon, May 10, at 4:30 p. m.

MUNYON'S RHEUMATISM

Rheumatism Cure is guaranteed to be absolutely harmless, and a strong tonic in building up the weak and debilitated. It cures acute or muscular rheumatism in from one to five days. Sharp, shooting pains in any part of the body stopped in a few doses. A prompt, complete and permanent cure for lameness, soreness, stiff back and all pains in hips and loins. Chronic rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago or pain in the back are speedily cured. It seldom fails to give relief from one to two doses, and almost invariably cures before one bottle has been used. The Munyon Remedy Company prepare a separate cure for each disease. At all druggists—25 cents a vial. If you need medical advice write Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch Street, Philadelphia. It is absolutely free.

STATE SUPREME COURT.

Some Duluth Cases Are Among the Yesterday Decisions.

St. Paul, May 3.—Justice Canty of the supreme court yesterday afternoon handed down four decisions, affirming the decisions of the lower court in three and modifying the order in another.

The city wins a suit brought by Frank M. James to recover part of a tract of land deeded to the city, affirming the decision of the lower court in the suit in which James was the plaintiff and appellant, and the city the respondent.

Judgment of the lower court is modified in the case of John Berglund, appellant, vs. E. Grave Graves et al, defendants and respondents, a dispute over land sold under the tax judgment. Following is the syllabus in the case:

First—After the state has at a tax sale bid in the land for the taxes of one year it is not obliged to obtain a tax judgment and sell the land for the delinquent taxes of each subsequent year. In any event its lien for such subsequent taxes does not lapse by reason of the failure to do so. And several years after such subsequent taxes become delinquent the state may, by a state assignment, transfer to a private person its lien for the same, together with its claim under the tax sale at which it bid in the land.

Second—Construing together sections 1600 and 1601, general statutes, held: A person obtaining a state assignment of lands bid in by the state at a tax sale must pay interest on subsequent taxes from the time they became delinquent, and the owner that redeems thereafter must pay interest from the date of the assignment on this interest, as well as on all other sums that the assignee was legally required to pay.

Third—Notice of expiration of redemption was issued to "Graves and Van Brunt," as these are the names of the persons to whom the lands are assessed, appearing in the assessment books. The owners of the land were E. Grace Graves and Mary A. Van Brunt. The notice was served on Charles H. Graves and Walter Van Brunt, who had been partners under the name of "C. H. Graves & Co."

Held: The service was void. Judgment modified.

The decisions of the lower court are affirmed in the case of Warren, Potter & Co., respondents, vs. E. G. Holmes et al, appellants and of Boucicault, Teare & Middlecoff, respondents, vs. Merrill & Ring Lumber company and C. C. Prindle, appellants, an action to foreclose a log lien.

The syllabbus follows: Emory H. Breault and C. C. Teare & J. B. Middlecoff, copartners, respondents, vs. Merrill & Ring Lumber company, a corporation, and C. C. Prindle, appellants.

First—Where, pending an action to foreclose a log lien, the logs were wrongfully taken from the sheriff, who had seized and held them under the writ of attachment issued in the action.

Held: Although the log lien claimant was not entitled to the possession of the logs, he may maintain against the persons that took and sawed them up an action for damages for depriving him of his statutory lien.

Second—Conceding without deciding that the attachment proceedings appear on their face to be irregular and void, and that if the log lien foreclosure action was merely an action in rem, the judgment therein would be void on its face.

Held: It is not merely an action in rem; the defendants therein were defendants in that action, the court had personal jurisdiction of them, entered a judgment foreclosing the lien on all the logs described in the complaint, and these defendants cannot impeach that judgment collaterally.

Third—The admission of certain evidence, if error, held error without prejudice, because the same facts were conclusively proved by other competent evidence.

Fourth—Evidence held to sustain the finding of the court.

Fifth—The defendants failed to object in any manner in the court below to a misjoinder of parties plaintiff.

Held: The objection is waived.

Sixth—Certain other rulings of the court disposed of. Judgment affirmed.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 19; Philadelphia, 9.

At Washington—Washington, 0; Boston, 7.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 3; Cincinnati, 7.

At Chicago—Chicago, 13; Louisville, 4.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 6; New York, 4.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Detroit—Detroit, 3; Indianapolis, 6.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 10; Columbus, 5.

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 5; Kansas City, 2.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 6; Omaha, 2.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Baltimore	9	7	.778
Cincinnati	13	10	.769
Chicago	11	4	.636
Cleveland	12	7	.583
Boston	12	7	.583
Brooklyn	9	5	.5556
Philadelphia	10	5	.500
Pittsburg	14	7	.500
New York	10	3	.300
Washington	10	3	.300
Louisville	14	4	.286
St. Louis	10	2	.200

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Indianapolis	10	9	.900
St. Paul	10	8	.800
Columbus	9	6	.667
Minneapolis	8	4	.500
Kansas City	9	4	.444
Milwaukee	10	3	.300
Omaha	9	2	.222
Detroit	9	1	.111

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

EVACUATE BAYAMO

Gen. Pando Withdraws Spanish Forces and Insurgents Occupy the City.

ORDER PREVAILING

Manzanillo Will Probably Soon Be Occupied By Insurgent Forces.

Santiago De Cuba, via Kingston, Jamaica, May 3.—Copyright by the Associated Press.—Gen. Pando, the commander of the Spanish forces in the field withdrew the Spanish garrison from Bayamo, one of the important towns of the province of Santiago De Cuba, on April 25, and refugees who have arrived here from Manzanillo, the port of Bayamo, by the schooner Governor Blake, say that Gen. Calixto Garcia, the insurgent commander, occupied the town the next day.

Bayamo, or San Salvador, is situated about sixty miles northwest of the city of Santiago De Cuba. It has a population of about 7000. The Spanish merchants and residents of Bayamo, it appears were in great fear of plunder and massacre, but Gen. Garcia issued a proclamation declaring that the property of Spaniards and their civil rights would be respected. The men also personally assured the leading Spaniards that they were perfectly safe in remaining in Bayamo, with the result that business went on as usual and tranquility prevails there. The people began bringing in vegetables and meat from the country and the prices of provisions fell. No cases of outrage have been reported.

Gen. Pando is understood to be at Manzanillo, near the River Cauto, with the main body of the troops whose operations has been directing in Eastern Cuba. Up to April 17, about 6000 men, or one-third of Gen. Pando's forces had been sent to Havana, and it is said more of them are to go to the Cuban capital. They will be accompanied by Gen. Pando himself. The population of Manzanillo, which was about 12,000 before the war, has shrunk to 5000 and food is double and treble the ordinary prices. But few preparations have been made for the defence of Manzanillo.

Capt. Berrie, owner of the steamer Edmund Blunt, which recently took a cargo of provisions to Manzanillo, returned here today. The captain accepted a large offer from the Spanish governor for his steamer.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Prince Koung, president of the Tsung-Li-Yamen, died at Pekin yesterday.

The steamship Yale, formerly the Paris of the American line, left New York yesterday equipped as an auxiliary cruiser. Her destination is unknown.

Two hundred native Cubans, who have been quietly enlisted in New York city by Gen Julio Sanguilly, arrived in Tampa last night. They will be formed into a cavalry regiment and under the leadership of the famous Cuabn who enlisted them, will probably embark for Cuba with the American troops.

The Cramp Shipbuilding company has received advices from Charles Cramp, its president, now in Europe to the effect that contracts have been signed between the Russian government and himself for the construction of two vessels.

At Havana at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon the British cruiser Talbot appeared in front of Morro castle and saluted, the salutation being answered from Cabanas fortress. The Talbot did not enter the harbor but sent an officer in a launch who delivered documents to Mr. Gollan, the British consul, after which he accompanied Mr. Gollan to pay his respects to the Spanish admiral.

Gen. Charles W. Walcutt, of Columbus, Ohio, died at St. Joseph's hospital, Omaha, yesterday. He was one of the youngest of the major general of the volunteers in the civil war.

At Mobile, Ala., yesterday First Lieut. R. C. Hill of Company C, Twentieth infantry, shot himself through the head, dying instantly. He had been acting queerly for several days.

The report that Ypiesias, the suspected sailor on the Puritan, had been court-martialed and sentenced to be shot is an invention from whole cloth. This is stated on the authority of a high officer of the ship who gave information. A full investigation was made and no evidence of criminality was found.

A tornado near Jericho, Mo., yesterday killed thirteen persons outright and fatally injured half a dozen others.

President McKinley last night opened the electrical exposition at Madison Square Garden, New York, by pressing a gold telegraph key in his office at the White House.

FIGHTING ALASKAITES.

Coming to Civilization to Enlist For the War.

Victoria, May 3.—The steamer Islander, from Alaska with ninety passengers, many of whom are here to enlist in the army, arrived today. She brings news that at Skaguay the sole topic of conversation is the war, and no sooner did she enter the harbor than she was surrounded by persons in small boats begging for the latest news. A large number of residents of Southern Alaska are preparing to come south on account of the war.

Duluth Van X Co.

Pack your furniture and pianos, move them in padded vans, and store them at $1 per ton per month. 212 W. Sup. St.

Watches cleaned for $1. E. E. Esterly. Rooms 5 and 6, 105 West Superior St.

A soap that destroys the softness of woolen will destroy the softness of the skin. Be sure of that. No matter how much a soap costs, if it shrinks wool it isn't fit for the toilet. The best soap for all uses is the soap that won't shrink wool.

MY MAMA USED I WISH MINE HAD

WOOL SOAP

IT SWIMS.

"Wool Soap is an excellent article, and every woman will be benefited by using it."
HELEN M. BARKER, Treas. Nat'l W. C. T. U.

Which Half is the Better Half

The housewife's duties are harder than men realize. Cleaning alone is a constant tax on her strength, a never-ended task. More than half the work of cleaning she can have done for her, if she will, and the expense will be next to nothing.

GOLD DUST Washing Powder.

Does the better half of cleaning; does it better than any other way known; does it easily, quickly and cheaply. Largest package—greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

"A GOOD TALE WILL BEAR TELLING TWICE." USE SAPOLIO! USE

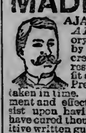
SAPOLIO

Duluth Trust Co.

FIRE INSURANCE, SURETY BONDS.

FRANKLIN J. PULFORD, President.
EDWARD P. TOWNE, Vice President.
CALVIN F. HOW, Secretary.
H. C. McMARTIN, Assistant Secretary.

MADE ME A MAN



AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *ALL Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if* taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package; or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce, 332 West Superior street, and Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Clarence L. Speyers and Laura M. Moale,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

Fielder B. Chew, Bridget Maginnis, C. P. Maginnis, Joseph Croze, Norbert Sarazin, Gilbert Sarazin, William H. Stryker, John Jenswold, Jr., William J. Davis, Edwin A. Rasch and Henry Kreslin, co-partners as Rasch & Kresling, T. J. Oakley, Rhinelander and James L. Cromwell,

Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 8th day of April, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Thursday, the 26th day of May, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in separate parcels, lots or blocks, according to the plat mentioned in the complaint in the findings of the court and judgment in this action, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree; and if there shall be no bidders upon said offers of said lots and blocks separately then, and in that case, the same will be sold by said sheriff as aforesaid all together and in one parcel or tract; the premises and real estate so to be sold are described as follows, to-wit: All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The southeast quarter of the southwest quarter (se¼ of sw¼) of section thirty-four (34), in township forty-nine (49) north, of range (15) west, the same having been platted into lots, blocks, streets and alleys and designated as Brace's Addition to New Duluth, and including all of the lots and blocks and fractions of lots and blocks in said addition, platted thereon, as the same appears of record in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County.

Except the right-of-way of the Duluth Short Line Railway described as follows: So much of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter (se¼ of sw¼) of section thirty-four (34), in township forty-nine (49) north, of range fifteen (15) west, as lies within seventy-five (75) feet on each side of the center line of the said railroad of the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad Company, called at that place the Duluth Short Line Railway Company, as the same is now located through, over and upon said premises, containing 1.39 acres more or less.

Except also the right-of-way of the Duluth & Winnipeg Railroad Company, now owned by the Duluth, Superior & Western Railway Company, described as follows: A strip of land one hundred (100) feet in width extending in a northeasterly and southwesterly direction through said government sub-division, being fifty (50) feet on each side of the center line of the said Duluth & Winnipeg Railroad Company's right-of-way now owned by the Duluth, Superior & Western Railway Company, being fifty (50) feet on each side of the center line of the railroad track located and constructed thereon, owned and operated by the Duluth Transfer Railway Company under lease from the said owner.

Also a strip of land off the southerly side of said government sub-division one hundred thirty (130) feet in width, being eighty (80) feet on the northerly side and fifty (50) feet on the southerly side of the center line of the Duluth & Winnipeg Railroad, now the Duluth, Superior & Western Railway, as the same is constructed thereon. Said premises or rights-of-way of the said Duluth & Winnipeg Railroad Company being conveyed by deed recorded in Book sixty-two (62) of deeds on page three hundred ninety-nine (399) in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County.

Also except lots one and two (1 & 2), in block five (5), lot three (3), in block seven (7), lots fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), in block thirteen (13), and lots one and two (1 & 2), in block twenty-one (21), as designated on said plat.

Dated this 9th day of April, 1898.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County, Minn.,
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

WASHBURN, LEWIS & BAILEY,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-12-19-26-May-3-10-17.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

T. B. Clement and A. J. Grant as executors of the last will and testament and of the estate of William B. Brown, deceased,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

Emil Schmied, Emma L. Schmied, Samuel A. Thompson, Sarah E. Thompson, Manjanni Investment Company, William C. Riley and St. Louis County,

Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action, on the 8th day of April, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Thursday, the 26th day of May, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in separate parcels, lots or blocks, according to the plat mentioned in the complaint in the findings of the court and judgment in this action, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree; and if there shall be no bidders upon said offers of said lots and blocks separately then, and in that case, the same will be sold by said sheriff as aforesaid all together and in one parcel or tract; the premises and real estate so to be sold are described as follows, to-wit: All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The southeast quarter of the southwest quarter (se¼ of sw¼) of section thirty-four (34), in township forty-nine (49) north, of range fifteen (15) west, as lies within seventy-five (75) feet on each side of the center line of the said railroad of the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad Company, called at that place the Duluth Short Line Railway Company, as the same is now located through, over and upon said premises, containing 1.39 acres more or less.

Except also the right-of-way of the Duluth & Winnipeg Railroad Company, now owned by the Duluth, Superior & Western Railway Company, described as follows: A strip of land one hundred (100) feet in width extending in a northeasterly and southwesterly direction through said government sub-division, being fifty (50) feet on each side of the center line of the said Duluth & Winnipeg Railroad Company's right-of-way now owned by the Duluth, Superior & Western Railway Company, being fifty (50) feet on each side of the center line of the railroad track located and constructed thereon, owned and operated by the Duluth Transfer Railway Company under lease from the said owner.

Also a strip of land off the southerly side of said government sub-division one hundred thirty (130) feet in width, being eighty (80) feet on the northerly side and fifty (50) feet on the southerly side of the center line of the Duluth & Winnipeg Railroad, now the Duluth, Superior & Western Railway, as the same is constructed thereon. Said premises or rights-of-way of the said Duluth & Winnipeg Railroad Company being conveyed by deed recorded in Book sixty-two (62) of deeds on page three hundred ninety-nine (399) in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County.

Also except lots one and two (1 & 2), in block five (5), lot three (3), in block seven (7), lots fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), in block thirteen (13), and lots one and two (1 & 2), in block twenty-one (21), as designated on said plat.

Dated this 9th day of April, 1898.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County, Minn.,
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

WASHBURN, LEWIS & BAILEY,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-12-19-26-May-3-10-17.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Chauncey W. Wolcott, Plaintiff,

vs.

Thomas Foley, Defendant.

Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 8th day of April, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Wednesday, the 25th day of May, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in separate parcels, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis, and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

Lots numbered 21 to 24 inclusive in block numbered 10, and lots numbered 21 to 28 inclusive, in block numbered 21, all in Hunter's Grassy Point Addition to Duluth, Minnesota.

Lots numbered 19 to 30 inclusive, in block number 7, and lots numbered 3 to 12 inclusive, in block numbered 6, and lots numbered 8 to 12 inclusive, in block numbered 13 and lots numbered from 5 to 12 inclusive, in block numbered 10, all in Hunter's Grassy Point Addition to Duluth, Second Division.

Lot numbered 11, in block numbered 15, in Clover Hill Division of Duluth.

An equal undivided one-half of lot numbered 8, in block numbered 10, in New Endion Division of Duluth, Minnesota; the southerly half of the northerly 70 feet of lots numbered 7 and 4, in block numbered 116, in Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plats of said additions and divisions respectively, on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds, in and for St. Louis County;

An equal undivided one-quarter of lots numbered 3 and 4, in section 19, in township 58, north of range 19 west;

An undivided one-ninth of lots 3 and 4, in section 2, in township 62, north of range 12 west, and an undivided one-sixth of the northeast quarter of section 10, and an undivided one-quarter of the south half of the northwest quarter and of the west half of southwest quarter of section 12, and of the south half of the south half of section 3, and of the northeast quarter of section 11, all in township 62, north of range 13 west;

An undivided one-sixth of the northwest quarter and an undivided one-sixth of the southwest quarter of section 6, in township 62, north of range 14 west;

An undivided one-third of lot 2, in section 29, in township 63, north of range 12 west;

An undivided one-third of lot 3, in section 18, township 62, north of range 13 west;

An undivided one-third of lot 5, in section 12, and of lot 10, in section 13, in township 62, north of range 14 west;

An undivided one-eighth of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and of lot 7, all in section 4, in township 62, north of range 14 west;

An undivided one-quarter of lot 3, in section 28, township 71, north of range 21 west;

An undivided one-sixteenth of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 4, in township 62, north of range 14 west;

An undivided three-sixteenths of the east half of the southeast quarter, and of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 32, in township 63, north of range 12 west;

An undivided one-third of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 6, and of the east half of the northwest quarter of section 7, in township 62 north, of range 13 west.

An undivided four-ninths of lots 1 and 9, in section 5, and of lot 4, in section 4, and of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 4, township 62, north of range 13 west;

An undivided one-ninth of the south half of the southwest quarter of section 35, township 63, north of range 12 west;

An undivided five ninety-sixths of the west half of the southwest quarter, and of the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter; and an undivided eleven ninetieths of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter, all in section 15, township 58, north of range 18 west.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

Dated April 11th, 1898.

WASHBURN, LEWIS & BAILEY,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-12-19-26-May-3-10-17.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE

payment of the sum of one hundred and sixty dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon that certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by J. L. Gallagher and Mary A. Gallagher, his wife, mortgagors to Mary J. Crosby, mortgagee, bearing date the 15th day of August, 1897, with a power of sale therein contained and duly recorded in the register of deeds' office in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 19th day of August, 1897, at 8:30 o'clock a. m. in Book 162 of mortgages, on page 25.

And whereas, no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein conveyed situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lots numbered twenty-four, twenty-five and twenty-six, in block number two, of Proctorknott, First Addition, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth and state aforesaid, on the 26th day of May, 1898, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of one hundred sixty dollars and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises at the date of sale, together with the sum of twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated April 12th, 1898.

MARY J. CROSBY,
Mortgagee.

JOHN Q. A. CROSBY,
Attorney for said Mortgagee,
Office 213 Palladio Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-12-19-26-May-3-10-17.

FITGER & CO.'S

RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN and BAVARIAN

THE BEST BEER IS THE CHEAPEST.

UNCLE SAM'S TORPEDO BOAT MORRIS THE FASTEST IN THE WORLD.

The torpedo boat Morris, that has just joined the North Atlantic squadron, is the fastest destroyer that has ever been built. She has a record of twenty-two knots an hour and under pressure can make twenty-five knots. She is easy to handle, quick to turn and is considered a match for any two torpedo boats in the world. She is of new design and will be given an opportunity to test her new tubes on the Spanish squadron that has left the Cape Verde islands. If she comes up to the official expectations in actual battle, there will be fifty torpedo boats immediately built upon her plan.

ADVANCE IN WHEAT

Sharp Bulge Due to the Report of French Duties Being Reduced.

THE CABLES LOWER

Northwest Receipts Were Heavy and Fine Weather In Crop Region.

July wheat closed with an advance of 1⅝c on the Duluth board today and unchanged at Chicago, but the May option gained 1½c in the latter market. The advance all took place late in the session, the early hours being marked by extreme weakness and lower prices on account of a decline at Liverpool, heavy Northwest receipts and favorable weather in the crop region. There was a rally due to shorts covering at Chicago but it was not until word came from Paris that the French duties on wheat are to be reduced, equal to 10½c per bus, that any strength was visible. Then the bulls took courage and up went prices with a rush. A Paris cablegram to The Herald said: The court of agriculture has decided to favor the suppression of wheat duties at French ports until July 1. The premier, M. Meline, will submit the council's decision to the cabinet, which is expected to adopt it immediately.

The Chicago Times-Herald says the Letter wheat campaign will practically close with this month, having been under way about a year. He has so much reduced his interests within the past thirty days that his risks now are for him only moderate ones. His line at one time probably was 30,000,000 bus, possibly more than that, for he had 14,000,000 bus cash wheat. He may have an interest now in all positions of 10,000,000 bus, perhaps not so much. Letter himself says that he has nothing but cash and May. Just how much will be delivered him on May contracts is uncertain. He expects about 5,000,000 bus. It is taken for granted that he could liquidate now all the wheat he has left at a price better than it averages him. Leiter has not been doing anything in May for some weeks, except possibly to sell some. Millers are paying about $1.12 for grades not contract. Liverpool is taking wheat at a figure which means about the May price to the shipper who has his ocean freight at the old rates. For a fortnight the situation with Leiter has been, not difficulty in making sales to the other side, but difficulty in getting his wheat abroad, where it was most wanted. The friends of the bull leader say that his campaign will net at least $2,000,000 profit, and that he is so far along toward liquidation that the estimate is not a mere imaginary one. The trade generally, without indulging in details, assumes that Leiter will clear up a great fortune for himself. He has taught the wheat trade a new style of speculative campaigning. He has made millions for the West by demonstrating that the short sellers can be beaten. Few of the professionals have made money in the last year. Those who have won are Leiter at Chicago, Pillsbury at Minneapolis, Thomson at Duluth, Haarstich at St. Louis, and possibly a few others.

Trading was dull on the Duluth board. July wheat opened here 1⅝c lower at $1.12, but soon gained ½c, and before noon was up to $1.13⅛. Later in the session it bulged sharply to $1.15⅛, and closed at $1.15¼, a net gain of 1⅝c for the day. Shippers bought 60,000 bus of cash stuff at 1c over May. Corn lost 1c, rye declined 3c, oats and barley gained ½c each, and flax advanced ⅝c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, $1.23½; May, $1.23½; July, $1.20¾; September, 84½c. No. 1 northern, cash, $1.15½; May, $1.18½; July, $1.13¾; September, 83½c. No. 2 northern, $1.12⅝. To arrive—No. 1 hard, $1.23½; No. 1 northern, $1.15⅛. Oats, 30¾@29¾c. Rye, 63½c. Barley, 35c. Flax, $1.23½; May, $1.30. Corn to arrive, 32½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 175; corn, 8; oats, 15; rye, 15; barley, 4; flax, 20. Receipts—Wheat, 107,495 bus; corn, 1235 bus; oats, 5594 bus; rye, 6165 bus; barley, 3620 bus; flax, 1628 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 28,034 bus; oats, 472,750 bus; rye, 174,549 bus.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Opened Weak on a Decline at Liverpool.

Chicago, May 3.—In the wheat market today lower Liverpool cables were responsible tir a weak opening. The English market started 2¼@2½d below yesterday's close, and at 1:30 p. m. showed a loss of 1½@1¾d. Favorable weather east of the Rocky mountains and heavy Western receipts helped the decline. Shorts covered moderately on the break, but after the demand from that quarter was satisfied prices again eased off. Chicago received 277 cars today, compared with 24 a year ago. Minneapolis and Duluth got 471 against 289 last year. July opened 1⅝@1⅞c lower at 92½@92¾c, declined to 92¼c, rallied to 92⅝@92⅞c and eased off to 92⅜c. May opened 3c lower at $1.17, rallying to $1.18.

July held within ¼c a bus for over an hour of the opening prices. A Paris cablegram said a reduction of duty equal to 10½c a bus was probable, and a telegram from New York claimed the duty had been removed, but the latter report was not believed here. The probability of a 10½c per bus reduction was enough to reanimate the bulls, and the additional buying it caused put the price of July up to 93⅜c near the close.

Corn opened off on weak cables and on receipts of 1082 cars. Longs sold freely. July started 1@¾c lower at 33@¾c and held steady around 33@⅞c.

Oats ruled weak on free liquidation and especially in May. July opened ⅜c lower at 29c and rallied to 29½, reacting to 29¼c. May opened ½c lower at 30¼c and declined to 29¾c.

July lard opened 2½c lower at $5.75@5.77 and rallied to $5.80@5.82. July ribs opened 2½c lower at $5.50@5.52 and sold at $5.55, reacting to $5.52@5.55.

Provisions were lower with grain. Hogs receipts were 22,000. Shipments of products were very heavy, 3,283,000 pounds of meats and 3,713,000 pounds of lard. July pork opened 12c lower at $11 and rallied to $11.05.

Chicago, May 3.—Close, wheat, May, $1.23; July, 94½c; September, 84⅝c; December, 86¼c. Corn, May, 35c; July, 33⅝@⅞c; September, 34⅜c. Oats, May, 29¾c; July, 25⅝c; September, 23¾@24c. Pork, May, $5.87; July, $5.90; September, $6.00. Ribs, May, $5.47; July, $5.57; September, $5.65@5.67. Cash markets: No. 3 red, $1.08 @1.16; No. 2 hard, $1.08; No. 3 hard, $1.02@1.08; No. 2 hard, $1.08@1.10; No. 3 hard, $1.02 @1.02@1.15; No. 1 northern, spring., $1.13½. No. 2 corn, 32¾c; 3, 32½c. No. 2 oats, 29c. No. 3, 29¼c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 40@50c. Rye, May, 63c; July, 61c. Cash, flax, $1.33; May, $1.33; September, $1.18. Timothy, May, $2.90; September, $2.80.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, May ½.—Close, wheat steady, 2¼@2¾d lower. May, 9s 8d; July, 9s 5d; September, 7s 5¾d. December, 6s 10½d. Corn, steady; 7¾d lower. May, 4s 4¼d; July, 3s 3½d; September, 3s 3½d.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 2.—Money on call nominally 2½@3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 6@7 per cent. Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.84¾@4.84½ for demand and at $4.80@4.80¼ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.81½@4.82 and $4.85@4.85½. Commercial bills $4.80@4.80½. Silver certificates, 56½@57¼c; bar silver, 58¾c; Mexican dollars, 45¼c. Government bonds irregular. New 4s registered and coupon, $1.19; 4s registered, $1.07; coupon, $1.07½; 2s, 95; 5s registered, $1.05¾; coupon, $1.10; Pacific 6s of '95, $1.02¾.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, May 3.—Yesterday's official: Hogs, receipts, 38,489; shipments, 7846. Cattle, receipts, 19,920; shipments, 6211. Sheep, shipments, 836. Estimated receipts hogs tomorrow, 35,000. Sheep, receipts, 22,000. Sheep market steady; lambs strong; natives higher. Natives, $3.20@4.50; Westerns, $3.75@4.40; lambs, $3.75@5.50. Estimated receipts hogs, 22,000; left over, 4000. Market active. Light, $3.80@4.05; mixed, $3.90@4.12½; heavy, $3.90@4.12½; rough, $3.90 @4.05. Cattle, receipts, 2500. Steady. Beeves, $3.90@5.20; cows and heifers, $2.25@4.50; Texas steers, $3.75@4.40; stockers and feeders, $3.70@4.75. Sheep, receipts, 16,000.

THE FLOUR STETAMENT.

Following is the flour statement for Duluth and Superior for the week ended April 30, 1898:

	Bbls.
Production by local mills	48,060
Receipts by rail	72,765
Exports	13,350
Total shipments	152,345
Stocks in store	143,060

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 3.—Close, wheat, May, $1.03⅝; July $1.03⅝; September, 81⅝c; December, 85¼c. July corn, 38¾c. May oats, 31c

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May.—				
Open	1.15¼	1.14¼	.....	1.18½
High	1.18¼	1.16	1.21½	1.24
Low	1.16	1.13¼	1.17	1.18¼
Close	1.18½B	1.15¾	1.21½	1.23½A
July.—				
Open	1.12¼	1.11	92⅝	1.00¾
High	1.15¼B	1.14½	94⅜	1.03½
Low	1.12½	1.10⅝	92¼	1.00½
Close	1.15¼B	1.14¼	94⅜B	1.03⅜A

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	33¾	$10.90@11.00
High	33¾@¾	11.20
Low	33	10.90
Close	33⅝@¾	11.15

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	107,495	28,034
Minneapolis	227,240	38,760
Chicago	336,300	165,300
Milwaukee	120,800	1,950
St. Louis	35,000	3,000
Detroit	5,076	3,203
Toledo	139	80,579
Kansas City	58,000	42,000
New York	207,200	178,555
Boston	63,861	.....
Philadelphia	1,626	7,427
Baltimore	48,278	.....

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, May 3.—Wheat, strong. May, $1.15¾; July, $1.14¼; September, 81c. No. 1 hard, $1.16½; No. 1 northern, $1.14.

THE COTTON MARKET.

An Easy Opening Followed By Weak Liverpool Cables.

New York, May 3.—Cotton opened easy with prices 3 to 5 points lower in response to weak Liverpool cables and under local liquidation. Following the call trading was light and fluctuations narrow with the professional contingent in control. Few trades were made for fresh ventures. Wall street was the principal seller on the break and foreign representatives the buyers. At 11 o'clock the market was dull and irregular at a net loss of 4 to 5 points. Crop news was more or less conflicting.

Spot cotton opened quiet, barely steady at unchanged prices. Spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 6 5-16; middling gulf, 6 9-16; sales, 2300 bales. Cotton futures closed steady; sales, 93,900 bales. May, 35.06; July, $6.14; August, $6.18; September and October, $6.17; November, $6.19; December, $6.20; January, $6.23.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of H. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 109 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade, Chicago, May 3.—Wheat today opened weak and lower due to weakness in the English markets. July declined to 92c but on reports of the French duty being taken off, the market became firm and advanced steadily to 94¾c for July at the close. This duty comes off for the months of May and June only. We think wheat a sale tonight at about present prices. Investment makes the decrease in the visible 6,000,000 bus. This was much larger than anticipated.

Corn was weak early, the decline at Liverpool gave the market its easy start. Free selling carried July corn to 33c per bus. During the latter part of the session the market has been strong and shows an advance for the day. There is a demand for cash corn here today at full prices. Oats have acted about like corn in closing higher with the exception of May which is ½c lower than they opened. May oats are in the hands of two or three parties. Their outcome is uncertain.

Provisions firm. Packers seem to be the best believers in the market and the largest buyers. Higher prices for lard are freely talked. The demand continues active and shipments are as they have been of late—very large.

Puts, July wheat, 93@92¾c.
Calls, July wheat, 97¼@96¾-½c.
Curb, July wheat, 94¾c.
Puts, July corn, 33¼ asked @33⅜-½c bid.
Calls, July corn, 34⅛c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stck.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	.....	.....	.....	.....
Atchison preferred	27⅜	27½	26¾	27⅜
Canada Southern	.....	.....	.....	.....
C., B. & Q.	96¼	96⅝	95¾	96⅛
St. Paul	91½	91½	90¾	91⅛
Sugar	129	129⅝	127⅞	128⅞
Chicago Gas	93¼	93⅝	93	93⅜
Pacific Mail	.....	.....	.....	.....
General Electric	33⅝	34	33½	33⅞
Omaha	72⅝	72⅞	72	72
Reading	17⅝	17⅝	17½	17½
L. & N.	51¼	51¼	50⅜	50¾
Manhattan	98	98⅜	98	98⅜
Missouri Pacific	28⅜	29	28	28⅜
Tobacco	107	110¾	107	108⅜
C. & N. W.	122⅞	122⅞	121⅛	121⅞
N. P. preferred	65⅜	66⅜	64⅝	64⅞
Rock Island	88⅛	89⅜	88⅛	89⅞
Union Pacific pfd.	55¼	55⅝	54⅞	55⅛
Western Union	88	88¼	87⅝	88⅜
Leather	61½	61⅝	61	61
T. C. I.	21⅜	21⅝	21¼	21⅜

SPANISH FARMERS.

New York, May 3.—There were twenty Spaniards aboard the steamer Werkendam which arrived here today from Rotterdam. They appeared to be farmers from the interior of Spain, embarked at Boulogne-Sur-Mer, and were not at that time aware of the existence of hostilities between the nations. Pending instructions from Washington, the immigrants will be detained here.

FORTIFICATIONS BILL.

Washington, May 3.—The fortifications appropriation bill has been agreed in conference carrying a total of $9,375,404. The senate recedes from all its new legislation put in the bill and the house recedes from disagreement to senate increases.

SIMPLY A SUGGESTION.

Oil City Blizzard: The infant class of an Oil City Sunday school was taken into a room among larger children with the intention of having all sing together. The teacher asked one of the older youngsters to suggest a song for the occasion. All was stillness for a moment, when a little tot, who had recently learned to walk, jumped up and said:

"Mr. knows a dood tong to ting."

"What is it?" queried the teacher.

"Tweet Roathy O'Grady."

A suppressed chuckle was followed by general laughter, and when the teacher regained her equilibrium she notified the little one that they would try that song at the pishic next summer.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

There's no blockade on Michigan street even if there is war elsewhere. Trade is brisk, supplies are liberal and prices satisfactory.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.			
Clover Leaf, per lb	20		
Cream., separators, fancy	18	@	21
Dairies, fancy, special make	17	@	18
Packing stock	11	@	12
Dairy, fair	15	@	16
CHEESE.			
Clover Leaf cheese, per lb	10	@	10½
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	10½	@	11
Full cr'm, Young America	11	@	11½
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick, No. 1	11	@	12
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	9½	@	10½
Primost	6	@	6½
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	10	@	10½
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	12	@	12½
Fancy white clover, in jars	12½	@	13
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per pound	11		
Ohio, per pound	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½		3
NUTS.			
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
Raw peanuts, per lb	4½	@	5½
VEGETABLES.			
Asparagus, per doz	90	@	1 00
Pie plant, per box	1 00		
Long radishes, per doz	15	@	20
Green onions, per doz	15	@	18
Oyster plant, per doz	45	@	50
Florida tomatoes, basket	50	@	55
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
Hot house cucumbers, doz	1 00	@	1 25
Parsley, per doz	25	@	30
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	5 75	@	6 25
Hubbard squash, per doz	1 50	@	1 75
Beets	40	@	45
Parsnips	55	@	60
Lettuce, per box	80	@	90
Spinach, bus	75	@	90
California celery, doz	60	@	75
Wax beans, box	2 50	@	2 75
Green peas, box	1 25	@	1 35
Potatoes, per bus	55	@	60
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 25	@	1 75
Carrots, per bus	55	@	60
Turnips, per bus	30	@	35
Cabbage, per crate	2 75	@	3 00
Red cabbage, per doz	50	@	60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 00	@	5 50
Onions, per bus	75	@	90
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 35	@	1 50
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	1 10	@	1 25
FRUITS.			
Pineapples	2 00	@	2 25
California cherries	2 00	@	2 25
Cranberries, Jerseys	11 75	@	12 00
California lemons, per box	2 50	@	3 00
Messina lemons, per box	3 25	@	3 50
Cranberries, country, bbl	3 00	@	3 25
Catawba grapes, basket	18	@	20
Limes, per case	4 25	@	4 50
California seedlings	2 15	@	2 25
Navel oranges	2 75	@	3 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	35	@	75
Figs, per lb	12	@	15
Dates, per lb	9	@	10
Mississippi strawberries qts	4 25	@	4 50
APPLES.			
Northern spies, per bbl	4 00		
New York kings, per bbl	4 00		
Willow twigs	3 00		
N. Y. famous Orleans, bbl	3 75	@	3 25
Rhode Island greenings, bbl	3 50		
Wine saps, per bbl	4 00	@	4 50
Snow apples	5 00		
Jonathans	4 00		
Roman beauties, per bbl	2 75	@	3 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	3 25	@	3 50
Genitons, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00
CIDER.			
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@	4 50
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	11	@	12
Chickens, hens	10	@	11
LIVE POULTRY.			
Hens	8	@	10
MEATS.			
Veal, fancy	8½	@	9
Veal, good	8	@	8½
Pork	5	@	5½
HAY, CAR LOTS.			
Choice south Minn	$ 7 00	@	7 50
Northern Minn	6 00	@	6 50
Medium	6 50	@	7 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy	9 00		
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.			
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50		
Ground feed No. 1	13 00	@	13 50
Ground feed No. 2	13 50	@	14 00
Oats, car lots	30		
Corn	35		

IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 3.—Butter, steady; Western creamery, 14½@17c; Elgins, 17c; factory, 13@14½c. Eggs, steady; Western, 11½@¾c; Southern, 10½@11¼c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 2.—Butter, steady; creameries, 13@18c; dairies, 12@15c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 10¼c.

PROMOTION HIS DUE.

Resolution In the House to Make Commodore Dewey an Admiral.

Washington, May 3.—In his prayer today the chaplain of the house gave thanks for the victory won by the American fleet, and prayed that it might be the means of leading to an early end of the war, that peace might be restored. The house passed the senate bill with an amendment for the sale of public lands in Missouri.

The house voted to insist upon its amendment to the bill providing for the organization of a naval battalion in the District of Columbia and agree to a conference. The speaker named Messrs. Hilborn, Foss and Meyer as house conferees. The house then under a previous order began the consideration of private bills.

Representative Grout today introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, whereas the intrepidity and skill displayed by Commodore George Dewey in his daring attack upon the Spanish fleet in Manilla harbor and its total destruction, covered as it was by the protecting guns of surrounding forts, marks him as the possessor of high qualities as a naval commander; therefore resolved,

That he ought to be promoted to the rank of admiral, and the president is hereby authorized to nominate him for that rank to the senate, which body is hereby authorized to confirm him, the general laws regulating promotions in the navy to the contrary notwithstanding.

TO PROTECT BRITISHERS.

London, May 3.—The first lord of the admiralty, George J. Goschen, answering a question in the house of commons today on the subject, said the government had no information regarding the reported bombardment and destruction of Manilla. Mr. Goschen added that full arrangements had been made to protect British interests there and to enforce neutrality in Cuban waters. In addition, men-of-war will be sent to the Canary islands.

Home-Seekers' Excursions.

One fare plus $2, round trip, to Southern and Western points, on May 3 and 17, via "The North-Western Line." (Omaha railway.) Full particulars at 405 West Superior street.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—DISHWASHER AT ESmond hotel.

WANTED—A GOOD HOUSEKEEPER at once. 621 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—A COMPETENT NURSE girl. 311 Second avenue west.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework in family of three. Mrs. Van Loo, 1118 East Third street.

WANTED—GIRL, BEFORE MAY 15, for general housework. 1914 East First street. Also good sewing girl wanted.

WANTED—A GOOD WASHWOMAN. Call 230 Mesaba avenue, upstairs.

YOUNG GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 522 Fourth avenue east.

GIRL WANTED. 501 WEST SECOND street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 222 Second avenue east.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL. SMALL FAMily; general housework. 1431 Jefferson street.

GIRL WANTED AT ONCE AT 626 WEST Second.

DISHWASHER WANTED AT THE ST James hotel.

GOOD GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork, or young girl to help with housekeeping. Apply at once, 1317 East Second street.

GIRL WANTED. 221 EAST FOURTH street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 1617 East Third street. Call between 10 and 12 a. m.

TO ALL GOOD GIRLS GETTING places from Mrs. M. C. Siebold, the oldest and most reliable employment office, 225 East Superior street, I will pay 25 cents. I want twelve girls

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS CARPET layer. Only experienced men need apply. French & Bassett.

A NIGHT COOK WANTED AT MISsabe hotel, Proctorknott. None but sober man need apply.

WANTED — FIRST CLASS PANT maker. J. S. Lane.

WANTED—TWO SALESMEN, SALARY and commission. Hustlers can make big money. Work in city. Anybody can sell Singer sewing machines. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

CLAIRVOYANT.

CLAIRVOYANT—HEALTH, WEALTH and happiness by consulting Miss Mae Romaine, the celebrated clairvoyant. She may be consulted on all affairs of life. Correct advice on business, love, marriage, divorce, law suits, speculation, mining deals, etc.; removes evil influence; reunites the separated and causes a speedy marriage with the one you love. All who are in trouble, whose fond hopes have been blasted, who have been deceived by false predictions of others, before giving up in despair call on this medium and be convinced of her powers. Hours 10 to 9 daily and Sundays. Parlors 117 East Superior street, Oppel block, rooms 1 and 2.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 W. Sup street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

TO RENT.

HOUSES AND GARDEN LANDS

A. R. Macfarlane,
12 Exchange Building.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

What Rent Do You Pay?

You can buy a home for the same payments—Look this up.

W. B. Peck,
614 Torrey Bldg.

A SNAP IN TEN ACRES NEAR DUluth Heights. Come in and talk about those cheap homes that you can buy on easy terms for less than the cost of the building. The Portland company, Herald building.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

London Advices Caused Declines For American Stocks.

New York, May 3.—London sent declines for most of the American stocks. Louisville being an exception, and this affected the opening of the market here, but such declines as there were were not down to the London parity, and a number of the internationals showed gains here in face of London's declines. Trading was very much mixed at the opening, a majority of the stocks showing losses, which were, however, confined to fractions. The orders were very large, and the tendency was upwards after the opening.

There were slight gains after the opening, and in American Tobacco and in Lead the rise was 2½ per cent respectively. Heavy offering of Sugar soon forced the price of that stock down 1½, and imparted heaviness to the general list, which fell to the lowest. Business was very large, and there were some wide movements in some individual stocks.

Manipulation in Tobacco carried the price up to about 111, as compared with 108 last night. Sugar also recovered sharply, but the rest of the list continued its downward movement. Changes were generally small and there was a diminution in the volume of trading. Prices of bonds improved for a time, but the gains were lost. Sales of stocks to noon, 200,000 shares.

VISIT CAMP RAMSEY.

$4.30 Excursion Rates to St. Paul, Minneapolis and Return.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R. May 7 and 8, will sell excursion tickets to St. Paul, Minneapolis and return at $4.30 rate, to allow everybody to visit Duluth companies at Camp Ramsey. Remember this is the short line, and only one with three daily trains, leaving Duluth Union depot, 9 a. m., limited 1:15 p. m. and 11:15 p. m. Tickets at West Duluth, Twentieth avenue, Union depot and city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

ONE CENT A WORD.

RENTAL AGENTS,
GEO. H. CROSBY & CO.,
106 Providence Bldg

NO. 1818 LONDON ROAD, 5-ROOM flat, with water and sewer; water free; $13 per month.

NO 1007 EAST THIRD STREET, 7-room house with city water, sewer, bath and gas; water free. Price $20 per month. Geo. H. Crosby & Co.

SIX-ROOM HOUSE ON LONDON ROAD between Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth avenue east, at a bargain. Has water, sewer, bath and furnace heat. Geo. H. Crosby & Co.

SIX-ROOM FLAT IN THE LAYFAYette. Best flats in the city. No. 821 East First street. Geo. H. Crosby & Co.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY for rent. See our large list of houses. We have all sizes, prices and locations. GEO. H. CROSBY & CO., 106 Providence Building.

HAIR DRESSING.

TILLIE JORGENSEN, FORMERLY with Midtsund sisters, of St Paul, will give scalp treatment, hair dressing, shampooing and manicuring for ladies and gentlemen at their homes. Call or address 215 East Third street.

RENTAL AGENTS.

WANTED—DESCRIPTIONS OF YOUR property for rent or for sale. Good customers on hand. William McRae, 505 Torrey building.

HOUSES, STORES AND FLATS. GEO. H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building. Tel. 24.

FOR RENT.

List your houses and stores with us. We can rent them for you.

LITTLE & NOLTE,
Under American Exchange Bank.

WANTED—AGENTS.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best argument is the actual work done by our men; terms liberal; city or county; experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT. East End; desirable location; nine rooms; all modern conveniences. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' block.

FOR RENT—AN 8-ROOM HOUSE WITH modern improvements, on First street between Sixth and Seventh avenues east. Inquire at Freimuth's store.

FOR RENT—ONE 7 AND ONE 8-ROOM house. Gas, water, electric light, etc. Corner Tenth avenue east and Fifth street. Inquire 931 East Fifth.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, centrally located. Clark & Dickerman.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, CENtrally located, 117 Fourth avenue east. Apply 325 East Second.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 1511 GORden road, $20 including water. Key next door.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 809 EAST First street. 5-room house, 809½ East First street. Inquire 208 First National bank.

ASHTABULA TERRACE — HOUSE. Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Superior street.

ONE COTTAGE, ONE STORE FOR rent May 1. Inquire 331 East Superior street.

727 EAST FOURTH STREET FOR rent cheap to right person. Moore & Stark, Board of Trade building.

HOUSES TO RENT. McRAE, TORREY building.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 510 EAST THIRD. Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Sup. street. Heat and water included.

HOUSES AND FLATS TO RENT AT reasonable prices. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' building.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

NICE FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT. 315 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS OR house. Apply at 1014 East Second street, before 2 p. m.

FOR RENT—THREE UNFURNISHED rooms. 527 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS WITH water and sewer. 18 East Fourth.

ONE ROOM; BOARD IF DESIRED; bath, etc. 120 First avenue west.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, WITH OR without board. 218 Second avenue west.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, CITY water and bath. Six-room flat, modern. Nine-room house. All centrally located. 205 Lyceum building.

FOR RENT—ONE OR TWO GENTLEmen can secure nicely furnished room in brick house with all modern improvements; central location. Apply 503 West Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS. 616 WEST THIRD street.

TO RENT—FLATS.

ROOMS FOR RENT—4-ROOM FLAT, furnished; all modern conveniences. Inquire 117 West Second street.

VERY DESIRABLE AND CHEAP 4-room flat, first floor 31½ Third avenue east, cellar, gas.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM FLAT IN THE Buffalo flats, corner Ninth avenue east and First street. All modern conveniences. F. C. Smith, 206 Palladio.

FOR RENT—TWO 7-ROOM FLATS. All modern conveniences; centrally located. Call at 711 West Second street. G. M. Baldwin.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS, central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FURNITURE FOR SALE—ONE BEDroom suite, one dining table, one stand, one range, one base burner with patent heater, one refrigerator, at your own prices. Mrs. D. H. Stevenson, 2101 East First street.

FOR SALE—STRAWBERRY PLANTS; the varieties that do best here. Apply 4302 Gilliat street, Lakeside.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—SEVENroom house, nearly new, and lot, $875, in East End. Address for particulars, S 34, Herald.

FOR SALE—NEW SEWING MACHINE; less than half price. S 29, Herald.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows. John Winness, Fifty-ninth avenue west and Huntington street.

FRESH MILCH COWS FOR SALE OR exchange for flat cows. 929 Fourth avenue east.

1898 BICYCLES DOWN TO $5. NEW 1898 Model Ladies' and Gents' Bicycles are now being sold on easy conditions as low as $5; others outright at $18.95, and high grade at $19.95 and $22.50, to be paid for after received. If you will cut this notice out and send to Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, they will send you their 1898 bicycle catalogue and full particulars.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

ONE CENT A WORD.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED — TO BUY OLD CLOTHING.

The Eastern great second hand clothing buyer has arrived. Examine prices: Pants 50 cents to $2; coat and vest, $1 to $5, fur coat, from $5 to $30. Address G 100, Herald.

DON'T THROW AWAY YOUR OLD clothes. We will pay good prices for them. Send postal card and we will call and see you. Ostein & Josephs, 510 West Superior street.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock and Imperial mill stock. H. W. Coffin.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD goods. Call or send postal to Duluth auction house, 17 First avenue west.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—GOOD PLACE BY COMPEtent girl, who has first class references to do second work. Call tomorrow morning at John Holms, Duluth Heights.

A GIRL 15 YEARS OLD WOULD LIKE a place as nurse girl or help with housework. Address A. H., 723 East Fourth street, city.

A BOY WOULD LIKE WORK IN OFfice; goes to high school; age 17. Address S 32, Herald.

WANTED—BY BOY 18 YEARS OF AGE, work of any kind. Address M., Herald.

SALESMAN DESIRES TO REPRESent reliable manufacturer or jobber on the road. Salary or commission. S 33, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION BY YOUNG lady stenographer of some experience. Will work very reasonably. Address S 30, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED AS HOUSE keeper by neat and competent cook. Widower's family preferred. Please state particulars when answering this. Address H L., Herald.

WANTED—SOME KIND OF WORK TO do for small wages. Poor circumstances. Demand help. Address S 16, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or offices and stores to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8 p. m. Next meeting May 2, 1898. Work, First degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting May 9, 1898.

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.

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One year	5.00

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$1 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION

HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 3.—The weather continues exceptionally cool for the season in the western districts over which a high pressure area, central north of Montana, has extended, heavy snows resulting in Wyoming and Colorado. The stations of Denver and Lander report a precipitation of .78 inch during the past twenty-four hours, with snow continuing at the hour of observation this morning. Snow is falling also at Rapid City and rain at Dodge City. Cloudy weather prevails in the Southwest, the Mississippi valley, and the upper lake region, and rainfalls have been quite general in Michigan and Wisconsin, attending the barometric depression which has passed from the Upper Mississippi valley to the east of Lake Huron.

At 7 o'clock this morning, the lowest temperature was 28 at Lander. The highest temperature reported during the past twenty-four hours was 64 at Davenport and Dodge City.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	38	Prince Albert	26
Battleford	28	Medicine Hat	32
Swift Current	26	Port Arthur	34
Calgary	26	Qu' Appelle	26
Minnedosa	32	Winnipeg	30
Williston	38	Bismarck	38
Havre	30	Miles City	38
Helena	34	Moorhead	34
Huron	34	St. Paul	42
Rapid City	34	Lander	28
Marquette	36	Sault Ste. Marie	38
La Crosse	44	Milwaukee	46
Detroit	48	North Platte	40
Davenport	42	Chicago	42
Denver	30	Omaha	46
Kansas City	52	St. Louis	56
Dodge City	46	Memphis	60

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 40; maximum yesterday, 52; minimum yesterday, 41.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Generally fair tonight and Wednesday; probably light frost tonight; winds mostly from northeast and north, and light to fresh.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 3.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: The upper lakes: Fresh northerly winds, partly cloudy and cool tonight and Wednesday. For Wisconsin: Partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday; probably light frost in central and west portions tonight; fresh northerly winds. For Minnesota: Fair tonight and Wednesday; probably frost tonight; light to fresh northerly winds.

NO CALL FOR A BOND ISSUE.

The Omaha Bee is one of the few Republican newspapers protesting against a bond issue of $500,000,000 which is provided for in the war revenue measure passed by the house of representatives the other day and now pending in the senate. By the way, Judge Morris was quoted, in an interview published in the St. Paul Pioneer Press, a week or ten days ago, with saying that he believed that the war expenses should be met by an income tax and not by a bond issue, and he would oppose strongly any further issue of bonds. Perhaps he was misquoted, because the bill authorizing the bond issue passed the house with the aid of his vote, and no word has come from Washington that he raised his voice in protest. Possibly Speaker Reed failed to see him. The Omaha paper, however, is very outspoken on this question, and it presents some reasons in opposition to a bond issue.

All patriotic Americans, it says, will applaud congress in every act that will enable the president to prosecute the war with Spain to a successful issue. However much Americans may have differed as to the steps that have led up to the declaration of war, they are a unit now in favor of a vigorous enforcement of the nation's demand for the evacuation of Cuba and the establishment of a stable and independent government on that island. It goes without saying that the people of the United States will cheerfully submit to the imposition of whatever war taxes congress may deem necessary to meet the exigencies of the hour. It is a grave question, however, whether congress would be justified under existing conditions in authorizing a $500,000,000 bond issue on the plea that such a colossal enlargement of the national debt has become a military necessity. It has taken thirty-three years to pay off two-thirds of the national debt incurred for the suppression of the rebellion of 1861. It would take another generation to pay off another bond issue of $500,000,000.

The most liberal estimate of the probable needs of the government for carrying on the war on both land and sea up to the end of 1898 is $100,000,000, exclusive of the cost of the first equipment of the army and navy, for which $50,000,000 has been already appropriated. Assuming that $150,000,000 would have to be raised between now and January, 1899, what call is there for a $500,000,000 bond issue or any bond issue whatever? There is now in the treasury gold reserve $180,000,000, or $80,000,000 more than required to maintain gold payments. With an issue of $100,000,000 of one-year treasury certificates in anticipation of the proceeds of the war taxes, the treasury will be amply provided for until congress convenes in regular session in December.

If, however, congress apprehends financial shortage its opportunity and duty, declares the Bee, "is to give the common people the benefit of secure investment through the establishment of a limited postal savings bank system. Limited to individual deposits of not more than $200, there would be no difficulty in raising from $300,000,000 to $500,000,000 at a lower rate of interest than the bankers will exact. A $500,000,000 3 per cent bond issue means an annual tax of $40,000,000 for twenty years for interest and sinking fund. Against this unnecessary burden the mass of American taxpayers will rebel, not because they are not heartily in sympathy with the government, but because they have learned by sad experience what a mortgage on the wealth-producers of the nation means."

PROHIBITION IN CANADA.

In compliance with promises made by the Liberal party years ago when it was in opposition, the Laurier government has introduced in the Canadian parliament a bill which provides for a vote throughout the whole of Canada on the question of prohibition. The question to be submitted to all the citizens of Canada who are entitled to vote is: "Are you in favor of the passing of an act prohibiting the importation, manufacture or sale of spirits, wine, ale, beer, cider and all other alcoholic liquors for use as beverages?" If a majority vote is cast for the affirmative of this proposition the Canadian parliament may pass a general prohibition law, but this is not certain. While the prohibition sentiment has been growing in Canada for several years, and it is claimed by some people that it is shared by a majority of the people of the Dominion, it is an undeniable fact that there is not a majority in favor of it in many of the constituencies which elect the members of parliament. Consequently the vote which may be taken on this question may show a small majority in the Dominion favorable to prohibition, and yet there may be an anti-prohibition majority in parliament.

There is no doubt that in the province of Quebec the sentiment is overwhelmingly against prohibition, but in most of the other provinces the prohibitionists claim a majority. The question has already been tested in Manitoba, Prince Edward's Island, Ontario and Nova Scotia. Between 1892 and 1894 in each of these provinces was submitted the question: "Are you in favor of the immediate prohibition of the importation, manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as beverages?" In each of the provinces named the vote was in favor of the affirmative by very substantial majorities, although the total vote polled was not large.

The prohibitionists, emboldened by these successes, have been active ever since in demanding a general vote, and it seems that they are about to get it. The Canadian newspapers admit that the prohibition party is very strong, but say it will be weakened in the coming contest by the fact that no proposition is made for the compensation of those who are now engaged in the liquor traffic or for a method of supplying the $8,000,000 annual revenue which the government receives from liquor taxes and licenses. Canada now has a local option law known as the Scott law, but it has been adopted in comparatively few places, and where it has been adopted the majority has usually been light.

DIVIDING PRIZE MONEY.

There is much interest taken by the people concerning the method of dividing the prize money realized from the capture of Spanish vessels by the American navy. The Philadelphia Ledger says that when a character in one of Capt. Marryatt's novels asked for information on this subject of another, who followed the sea as a calling, he was told that the money was put in a small meshed sieve, and what went through belonged to the sailor, while that which remained was kept by the officers. If the principle is adhered to in these times, the meshes of the sieve have, at least, been enlarged, for under the law the ablebodied sailor comes in for a good sum of money. Of course, the lion's share goes to the higher officers and the national government, but it is a very poor prize that does not realize enough to make the common sailor feel very rich when he pockets what comes to him. Each member of the crew of the Nashville, for instance, will likely receive about $500 as his share of prize money resulting from the capture of the Buena Ventura, if it should be adjudged a prize, and this vessel is only valued at about $500,000.

When a ship of the enemy is taken it is condemned by a prize court and sold, and one-half of the proceeds is claimed by the government. The admiral is the next largest beneficiary, for he is entitled to one-twentieth of the whole. In the case of the Buena Ventura, for instance, he will receive some $25,000. The fleet captain's share is one-hundredth of the whole, except he is serving on the vessel which makes the capture, in which case he receives an amount in proportion to his pay with the other officers and men on board. The balance, after these outside officers and the United States have thus been served, goes to the officers and crew of the ship making the capture, provided it was made when no other warship was around to give moral aid, in which case that craft also participates, unless, indeed, the captured boat be a defenseless merchantman. If the division is made among the officers and crew of one vessel, three-twentieths goes to the captain, and if under the command of the fleet one-tenth. All that is left, and it is a good proportion, is divided among the remainder of the officers and the crew in proportion to the pay of each. The share of the common sailor is something more than one-third that of a carpenter and boatswain, and rather less than one-third the share of an ensign.

In the case of the capture of an armed vessel, or one with arms on board, all the proceeds go to the navy, and the government cannot lay claim to one-half. Consequently the seizure of the Panama was a very rich prize for the American sailors. The Panama had several guns on board, and was carrying arms and supplies to the Spanish in Cuba, and also had on board a number of Spaniards who started from New York with the intention of joining the Spanish army at Havana.

Newburyport News tells this story: "Some time ago we published a portrait of Gen. Lee, which showed him with a goatee, and it was a surprise to some people on the appearance of the next portrait to see that goatee removed. It was the same Lee, with the whiskeret gone. Now the general explains this deficiency to his friends by the story that he went into a Spanish barber's, and before he could get enough Spanish together to explain what he wanted, the barber had that goatee off. It is said that one of the reasons why the general wants to get back to Cuba is to settle with that barber."

Brig. Gen. William R. Shafter, who is to be made a major general of volunteers and probably given command of the first troops sent to Cuba, was born in Michigan in 1835. He entered the civil war as a first lieutenant, participated in at least a dozen great battles, and by the close of hostilities was a general of brigade. After the war he retired to his farm, but in 1866 was commissioned a lieutenant colonel in the regular army. As a colonel he saw more officers promoted over him than any one of equal rank in the service. He was commissioned a brigadier general in 1897 to succeed Gen. Wheaton.

A correspondent wants to know what an "immune" for service in Cuba is. An "immune" in this sense is a person who has had the yellow fever and therefore is not liable to catch it again. The negroes are sometimes said to be "immune" because they are thought to have the fever rarely. The use of the word as a noun seems to be recent, and the dictionaries are not quite up-to-date in their treatment of it.

While some people are chuckling over the capture of Spanish ships around Cuba, there is danger that "he who laughs last laughs best." Boston marine underwriters announce there are 700 American ships afloat with cargoes valued at $54,000,000. Many of these are in Asiatic and other remote waters, and are tempting bait for Spanish privateers.

Nearly every member of the senate has joined in the petition for the pardon of Capt. John D. Hart of the Cuban filibustering vessel Lauarada, who is in prison at Philadelphia. As the whole country has come over, practically, to his cause, it cannot well insist upon his further punishment, and President McKinley should not delay a pardon.

The Little Falls Transcript says: "We do not doubt the report that Spain has adopted the free coinage of silver. Her rulers are almost that wise. Now see Spain 'prosper.'" Perhaps while on this subject, the Transcript can explain how it is possible for a gold standard country like Spain to be experiencing so much "prosperity" now?

The Springfield Republican says: "The bombardment of the Matanzas batteries was a fusillade of spit-ball compared with the bombardment of William McKinley by the men who want to 'political generals.' All the Republican politicians seem to want commissions as brigadiers, and we know the reason why."

The Omaha Bee suggests that the mule reported by Blanco killed by the shelling of Matanzas' forts was probably an ex-resident of Missouri. If so, its passing may be put down as a case of suicide.

Commodore Dewey had a fine reputation as a fighter and his grand victory at Manilla has greatly increased it. The rank of rear admiral should be his.

The government has purchased the Holland, the submarine terror. Its possibilities in a naval battle are very great, but it must be remembered that it is an experiment.

The Chicago Record notes that Grover Cleveland can point an embarrassed government to the fact that his son has not asked for a commission.

A New York firm has announced that it will pay employes who enter the army double pay during the term of service. This is patriotism!

So far none of the other millionaires have followed Helen Gould's example with a donation to the government for war purposes.

Too many war poets are crossing the editorial trochas.

A Nut to Crack.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Richard Parks Bland has introduced a bill to issue $150,000,000 fresh greenbacks. If Mr. Bland is not careful the Populists will make him their candidate for president.

Omaha World-Herald: Republicans have introduced a bill to issue $500,000,000 in interest bearing bonds. The World-Herald would like to have some well-informed advocate of the single gold standard explain why the proposition to issue $500,000,000 in bonds is patriotic while a proposition to issue $150,000,000 in "fresh greenbacks" is a wild Populistic scheme.

BEST WOOD TO GIVE HEAT.

Contrary to a widespread belief that hard woods give more heat in burning than soft varieties, it has been shown that the greatest heating power is possessed by the wood of the linden tree, which is very soft, says the Youths' Companion. Fir stands next to linden, and almost equal to it. Then comes pine, hardly inferior to fir and linden; while hard oak possesses 8 per cent less heating capacity than linden, and red beech 10 per cent less.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

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QUAKER GUNS.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Who was that man who said he would enlist if there were not so many ties to hold him at home?"

"He keeps a gents' furnishing goods store."

-:-:-

Detroit Free Press: "Are you worrying about your son that has enlisted, Grimmer?"

"No, it's the one that has contracted as a baseball umpire for the season that's bothering the life out of me."

-:-:-

Cincinnati Enquirer: "Talk about patriots, I never saw a more ardent one than Brown." "Yes, Brown goes to the limit. He licked his boy last night for insisting that it was Spanish money behind Columbus when he discovered America."

-:-:-

Indianapolis Journal: "Bah! you are a coward."

"Pooh, pooh! I'm not a coward. No, sir! But, sir, as long as I have the spirit of a man I'll stay home and criticise the president."

-:-:-

Chicago Post: "Already the war has served to call attention to the condition of the poor sailor," she said, her eyes filling with tears.

"What's the matter with him?" he demanded.

"Why, what chance has he to ride a bicycle?"

-:-:-

Washington Star: "Of course," said Willie Washington, "it's nonsense to say that the women of Spain are anxious to actively engage in an effort to annihilate Americans."

"I don't know," rejoined Miss Cayenne, reflectively. "I understand that a great many of them are engaged in the manufacture of cigarettes."

-:-:-

Indianapolis Journal: Watts—I see that a Colorado woman wants to organize a cavalry regiment.

Potts—She needn't go to all that trouble. She can ride a diamond frame wheel that way without causing any comment.

-:-:-

ADIOS.

Land of garlic and tortillas,
Land of xebecs and mantillas,
Land of mules and smuggled bitters,
Land of raisins and of fritters,
Land of Pedro and of Sancho,
And of Weyler and of Blanco,
Land of bull fights and pesetas,
Land of dusky senoritas,
Land of manners stiff and haughty,
Land of Isabella naughty,
Land of Bobadil and Hamil,
Don't you hear your Uncle Sam'l?

"Git!"

—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A FLW HOT BALLS.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: The gunners of Matanzas know more about a modern warship than they did. It took just eighteen minutes to extinguish all their preconceived ideas of the latest projectiles.

St. Paul Pioneer Press: Eighteen minutes for Matanzas, about the same for the other smaller ports of Cuba, and an hour for Havana—that seems about the allotment of time necessary to level all the most fortifications of Cuba when we shall be ready for the job.

Chicago News: It took Admiral Sampson's squadron just twenty-one minutes to silence the shore batteries at Matanzas. The Spaniards will soon find out that the American warships will stand no nonsense and will be glad enough to let the fleet alone as long as the latter keeps quiet.

St. Louis Republic: Those Spanish gunners who failed to hit an American warship at 2000 yards' range should first consult an oculist and then take something to steady their nerves. They're at a big disadvantage when it comes to target practice with Uncle Sam's sharpshooters.

Chicago Chronicle: Admiral Sampson as at last taught the dons that they are not to be allowed to use our vessels as targets without receiving a similar compliment in return. The bombardment of Matanzas was effective as a moral lesson if nothing else. As to the conjectures of the war correspondents that the Spaniards must have suffered heavy loss we prefer to await particulars. Probably the Spaniards are convinced, on their part, that they have practically wiped out our fleet. These matters depend largely upon the viewpoint of the correspondent.

THE MAID OF CALABAR.

By the blue lagoons of Bonny, where the oleanders blow,
Dwells a dusky maiden, pacing sadly to and fro.
By the Kibbi where we trysted, still I see her standing there,
With a wreath of red chupatties crowning her luxuriant hair.
"O, return," I hear her calling o'er the cruel harbor bar,
"O, return again and love me, on the coast of Calabar!"

O, the happy days we wandered 'neath the luscious tum-tum tree,
List'ning to the love-sick numbers of the gentle chimpanzee!
And she'd life her amber eyelids, asking me in accents bland,
"If you love you Fanti sweetheart, why forsake this coral strand?"
And I'd answer, "Lovely maiden, marry you, alas! I can't;
But I'll think of you forever as a sister or an aunt."

And my thoughts still wander southward to our ancient trysting place,
Where they manufacture biscuits for the faithful canine race;
And I see my ebon angel, standing on the distant shore
(She espoused an Egba chieftain in the spring of '74);
O, farewell, my sweet enchantress! O, farewell, my Bonny star!
In my heart you live forever, little maid of Calabar!

—Pall Mall Gazette.

RED ROUGH HANDS

Itching, scaly, bleeding palms, shapeless nails, and painful finger ends, pimples, blackheads, oily, mothy skin, dry, thin, and falling hair, itching, scaly scalps, all yield quickly to warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, and gentle anointings with CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure.

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Is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.

"How to Produce Soft, White Hands," free.

ITCHING HUMORS Instantly relieved by CUTICURA REMEDIES.

PHASES OF THE WAR.

New York's Defenses.

Detroit Journal: It is believed by eminent authorities on war and the defenses of war that the combined navies of the world could not fight their way into New York harbor. The mortar batteries alone could and would destroy a hostile fleet before it could approach within harming distance of Sandy Hook. Passing Sandy Hook the mines would blow any fleet out of the water. New York is more impregnable than Gibraltar. No navy can make headway against its defenses beyond showing itself in the offing.

Political Commanders Not Wanted.

Buffalo Express: Every critic of authority who has written upon military matters since the war of the rebellion has taken it for granted that the country, next time, would not make the mistake of appointing ambitious politicians or other untrained men to high positions in the volunteer army at the outbreak of hostilities. Yet this mistake seems to be in a fair way to be repeated. Put the best men in command irrespective of political prominence or ambition. There are enough men of certain competence to preclude the necessity of dangerous experiments. To adopt this policy will make the army more effective, and will save sorrow at home. It is to the interest of every volunteer, and of the family he leaves at home, to insist that his field and brigade officers shall be men of experience.

Appointment of Officers.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: In the existing war fitness should be rigidly insisted upon as a qualification for appointment of officers. Of course, in the regular army fitness is secured by training and experience. To a certain extent, also, this is the case with the militia. With the volunteers, though, who will take part in the war this qualification has some chance to be evaded. There will be far less excuse now, however, to let unfit men get important commands than there was in the civil war days. The army which will be raised now will be far smaller than it was then, while the number of persons of the military age who have had some experience in war or in the the militia is much greater than it was in the spring of 1861. Moreover the incentive to "placate" or win over to the government's support men with political "pulls" or with wealth which dictated some improper appointments then does not exist now.

Send Arms to the Cubans.

Baltimore American: There is a factor in the situation which, properly utilized by the government, may decide the matter more promptly that the blockade by itself. If munitions of war are abundantly supplied to the Cuban army, that force will double itself in a surprisingly short time. Rapid-fire field guns should be sent to the Cubans with the utmost dispatch. This is no time for splitting hairs or haggling over phrases. The Cubans are there full of ardor and patriotism, and burning, not only to whip the Spaniards, but to annihilate them.

It is better to use the Cubans, who are acclimated, than to needlessly send unacclimated American soldiers to Cuba to rot in the swamps. If it be necessary during the progress of the campaign to send the latter, send them, of course; but do not send them so long as there are others anxious to do the work. The Cubans number 40,000 now. With arms and ammunition in abundance they would increase to 60,000 men in ten days. They would crush every Spanish army in the island, and run the volunteers to death.

Chickamauga---1898.

They are camped on Chickamauga!
Once again the white tents gleam
On that field where vanished heroes
Sleep the sleep that knows no dream.
There are shadows all about them
Of the ghostly troops today,
But they light the common campfire—
Those who wore the blue and gray.

Where the pines of Georgia tower,
Where the mountains kiss the sky,
On their arms the nation's warriors
Wait to hear the battle-cry.
Wait together, friends and brothers,
And the heroes 'neath their feet
Sleep the long and dreamless slumber
Where the flowers are blooming sweet.

Sentries, pause, yon shadow challenge!
Rock-ribbed Thomas goes that way—
He who fought the foe unyielding
In that awful battle fray.
Yonder pass the shades of heroes,
And they follow where Bragg leads
Through the meadows and the river,
But no ghost the sentry heeds.

Field of fame, a patriot army
Treads thy sacred sod today!
And they'll face a common foeman,
Those who wore the blue and gray,
And they'll fight for common country,
And they'll charge to victory
'Neath the folds of one brave banner—
Starry banner of the free!

They are camped on Chickamauga,
Where the green tents of the dead
Turn the soil into a glory
Where a nation's heart once bled;
But they're clasping hands together
On this storied field of life—
Brothers brave who meet to battle
In the freedom-war of life!

—Baltimore News.

FOR THE STAY-AT HOMES.

Buffalo News: There is a disposition, always to be expected and nearly everywhere manifest, to speak slightingly of the soldiers who stay at home in a crisis like the present. It is a disposition that should be crushed. There are conditions in every man's life which he can best judge. Dependents on his support may have a higher claim than patriotic duty. Give every man a chance.

The stay-at-homes are entitled to a chance to prove that they can be of most service at home. In many cases it is so; and now is the time to prove it. The stay-at-homes must bear the burden of those who go to war, they must look after the work laid down, they must gather up the ends and devise expedients to make good the labor lost. Ours is a working people from top to bottom. When a thousand or two thousand of our active men lay down their work, not only their families and personal interests are likely to suffer. Every enterprise of our highly organized society is sure to feel their absence. The business, the school, the church, all call for volunteers at such a time.

This is work for the stay-at-homes. "They also serve" if they fulfill the tasks imposed by friendship and the common good.

In these times thousands of homes are in mourning for those who are departing for the service of war. How many homes were full of heartache last night can only be faintly imagined. At these times "the maid who binds her warrior's sash" and the mother who parts with her boy may be the greatest heroes. They will take up the cares the volunteers have laid aside. The men may do as well, each in his place and opportunity. The work is to be done. Let no man be despised or thought of slightingly who finds his most pressing duty at home, and manfully takes up the service his martial friend or brother has left undone.

There is patriotic work for all at this time, at home as well as in the field.

International Arbitration.

At the Geneva conference to arrange international disputes, there was strenuous advocacy on the part of the United States and other powers in favor of the settlement of national differences as to boundaries, port custom duties, etc., by an international court and not by the bloody arbitrament of war. But like many other subjects reasonable enough in their origin, it has died out of men's minds. But there is a theme of comment, and that is the incomparable fine effects of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters in cases of dyspepsia. Nor does the world and his wife comment less favorably upon the excellent effects of the Bitters in cases of chills and fever, rheumatism, nervous and kidney complaints and constipation.

Wisconsin Central Lines.

Daily service: Leave Duluth 4 p. m., arrive Duluth 11:15 a. m.; leave West Superior 4:15 p. m., arrive West Superior 11 a. m.; leave Ashland 7:25 p. m., arrive Ashland 7:45 a. m.; arrive Milwaukee 7:15 a. m., leave Milwaukee, 8:45 p. m.; arrive Chicago 9:45 a. m., leave Chicago 6:25 p. m. Pullman palace sleepers and finest dining car service. Meals served a la carte.

W. M. STEPHENSON,
General Agent, Duluth.

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ANOTHER GENERAL GRANT.

Colonel Frederick Grant Asks to Be Allowed to Enlist In the Army.

Although he is past the age limit which sets the period of enlistment at 50, Col. Fred Grant will fight in this war. He has petitioned the government to be allowed to join the volunteer corps. His father's spirit is too hot within him to allow him to remain at home idle when the others are fighting.

COLONEL FREDERICK GRANT.
He is willing to go to the front, though past the age limit.

Col. Fred Grant has done many services for his country. During a previous administration he was minister to Russia, and there made a mark as an ideal diplomat. On his return he began public work in New York city, and was a member of the famous reform police board, of which Theodore Roosevelt was president. He acted as secretary and a manuensis to his father during the last year of the general's life, and worked hard through that memorable summer at Mount McGregor, thirteen years ago. Col. Grant married twenty-five years ago a sister of Mrs. Potter Palmer, and both he and Mrs. Grant have been the leaders of diplomatic circles in New York. He greatly resembles his father in stature.

UNCLE SAM'S NAVY.

The Only One In Which Daily Grog Is Not Served.

The practice of serving out a ration of grog daily to United States man-of-warsmen was discontinued many years ago, says the Washington Post. It was found to be a bad scheme. While most of the men are able to use the rum in moderation, it was found that there were many of the bluejackets in whom the service of ration of liquor only served to stimulate an appetite for more, and who, after imbibing the ship's grog, would 'hit the beach," embark upon sizable sprees, and get into scrapes, both ashore and aboard ship when they returned to duty, more or less shaky. When these facts were satisfactorily proved, the serving out of grog to United States man-of-warsmen was discontinued.

Sailors in all of the others of the world's great navies still receive their daily grog. The temperance reformers of Great Britain have been for many years unsuccessfully appealing to the government to put a stop to the grog distribution in the British navy. The reformers base their appeal upon the injury done to the apprentices aboard the ships by creating the appetite for liquor among them, and there is a good deal to this, too, for the lads get the the same amount of rum from the bo'sun as the old flat-feet. A better putting a stop to the grog in the British naval outfit is being considered by the admiralty office.

The British bluejackets have, many of them, got into the habit of accumulating their grog instead of drinking it as it is served out. When they have aggregated a sufficient quantity to insure them a good and proper drunk for a day or so, they wade in and have fun with themselves and all hands, and generally wind up in the "brig" in double irons for sobering up purposes. It is considered probable that grog as a part of the British naval rations will soon be cut out for this reason. In the French Italian and Spanish navies the men forward, bluejackets and marines, get a fair daily quantity of a light white or red wine, which they take with their meals.

The fact probably does not prove anything, but the writer, who has seen man-of-war's-men of all nations on tumultuous shore liberty in quite a few ports of the world, has yet to see a French, Italian or Spanish bluejacket thrash a British man-of-war's-man in a fair, standup fight, such as heavy weather men of the navy are bound to mix up in when engaged in hitting the beach. The reason why the fact probably proves nothing is that the American man-of-war's-man, who gets no grog at all aboard his fighting packet, also invariably tries to chew up his Latin antagonist in a naval uniform. The only thing that the average old-time American bluejacket likes better in a port on the China station, say, than a fight with a French, Italian or Spanish man-of-war's-men, is a fight with three or four of 'em put together. The Latin sailors may scratch him up a bit with their finger nails-their method of fighting may be judged from this fact—but wkhen the cops, otherwise the gendarmes, appear on the scene—to get mauled around a heap themselves in many cases—they generally have a few jailbout South-European deepwater men to sort out of the dust.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

BASS AND HIS ALE.

On one ocasion in his younger days when Lord Burton was traveling by rail, he fell into conversation with a fellow-traveler, who very soon showed that he was interested in brewing. Lord Burton was naturally able to talk very much to the point on this subject, and the two conversed with much interest. At last, the stranger leaning forward slapped Lord Burton familiarly on the knee, and said: "Look here, I like you. You seem to me a man of great sense and enterprise. Now, I am a brewer in a moderate way at ——. I believe the business is capable of great expansion. I want an able and capable manager to help him in the development. I would pay him a good salary. If the thing went well, would take him into partnership. Will you be the man? Now, is that a good offer?"

"A very good offer," replied Lord Burton, when he had recovered from his momentary surprise; "but the fact is I have a brewery of my own. My name is Bass—which you may have heard of—"

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THOMAS W. **KEENE**

Accompanied by and under the management of Charles B. Hanford, presenting

"RICHELIEU."

Prices—Dress Circle $1.00, Parquet 75c, Family Circle 50c.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Homestead Building and Loan Association, Plaintiff.

vs.

Edward Horneman, Hannah Horneman, George H. Clark, First National Bank of Mankato, Minnesota, and William S. Conrad, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 2nd day of April, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Thursday, the 19th day of May, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered thirty-one (31) and thirty-two (32), in block numbered nine (9), in the Fifth Division of Duluth Heights according to the recorded plat thereof with all the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Dated April 2nd, 1898.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

HENRY S. MAHON,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-5-12-19-26-May-3-10.

PLANT IS LEASED

Iron Bay Works Will Be Operated Probably Within Thirty Days.

CONTRACTS ON HAND

Leasing Company Manufactures Automatic Car-Couplers and Steam Engines.

In all human probability the fires will be lighted in the furnaces of the old Iron Bay works at West Duluth before the end of the present month, and that splendid plant, long idle, will once more become a hive of industry.

The property has been leased by O. H. Simonds, receiver, to the Interstate Malleable Iron and Machine works, a corporation organized under the laws of the state of Minnesota last December, with an authorized capital stock of $450,000, of which $50,000 is preferred. The president and promoter of the company is John L. Wiggin, of Oliver county. Miss. Richard H. Broat, of Minneapolis, is vice president, and Thomas F. Brown, of Duluth, secretary. All of these gentlemen will be members of the first board of directors, and the board will be completed by the addition of the names of a number of Duluth citizens, who will be interested in the enterprise in a small way.

The company owns and controls the patents of the Chritton automatic car coupler and the Chritton steam and traction engines, which it is proposed to manufacture. Besides manufacturing these articles, it will engage in a general malleable iron business, and operate a machine repair works.

The principal reason for the existence of the Interstate Malleable Iron and Machine works, however, is the Chritton automatic car coupler, a device for which a large demand has already been made, and for which Mr. Wiggin has already received enough orders to keep the plant in operation for several months. The coupler is said to have many advantages over other automatic couplers, the principal one of which is its cheapness, for while it is claimed that it is the best and most durable coupler on the market, it can be sold for less than it will cost to manufacture any other, the expense of producing it being fully 40 per cent under that of the most economical device on the market. It will work automatically with cars equipped with any of the other automatic couplers, or with the old fashioned link and pin.

The Iron Bay works is equipped with all the machinery necessary for the manufacture of the coupler as well as for the general business which the company proposes to carry on, except that it must be provided with annealing ovens, which are required in the manufacture of malleable iron, and a hot air blast furnace. These additions to the plant will cost about $6000, and it is this amount that Mr. Wiggin and his associates have asked the citizens of Duluth to subscribe in the stock of the company. They come here with their patents and sufficient orders for couplers and other malleable iron products to insure the profitable operation of the plant for a number of months and $24,000 in cash, which is sufficient to operate it until returns begin to come in. It is said that the gentlemen who have been invited to engage in the enterprise in Duluth are satisfied of its practicability, and that it promises large returns, and have pledged the necessary amount.

It was the original intention of Mr. Wiggin to locate his plant in Minneapolis. He submitted his plans to the board of trade of that city, and offered to build and equip a plant there, investing $50,000 in cash, provided a bonus of $25,000 was raised locally, in exchange for which stock would be issued. The board of trade voted to accept the proposition, but it failed to raise the money as promptly as was expected, and Mr. Wiggin withdrew his offer and came to Duluth on learning that a plant suited to his purpose was already in existence here that could be obtained at a reasonable rental. He has been in Duluth several weeks quietly working on the details connected with the enterprise, and has progressed to a point where success is practically assured.

To begin with, a force of fifty men will be employed. This will be increased from time to time as necessity requires. If the Chritton automatic car couplers are as desirable an article as many of the leading railroad men of the Northwest believe they are, the demand cannot help but prove to be very large for all of the freight cars in the United States must, because of an act of congress, be equipped with automatic couplers within the next two years. To say nothing of the coupler, the company has orders for malleable iron castings for a single firm calling for a ton a day for an entire year, so it would seem that it is organized on a substantial foundation upon which will be erected an industry that will in the near future furnish employment for from 500 to 700 men.

AMUSEMENTS.

THOMAS W. KEENE.

Thomas W. Keene, who is the recognized successor of the lamented Edwin Booth, and who is no doubt entitled to this distinction, will appear at the Lyceum tomorrow evening in his great impersonation of "Richelieu." Mr. Keene is accompanied by and under the management of Charles B. Hanford, who has won a reputation as a tragedian. He was formerly with Booth and Barrett and other eminent stars, and has himself been a star. The company supporting Mr. Keene is a large and efficient organization composed of players who are familiar with Shakespearean and other classic characters. Mr. Keene undoubtedly has the most varied repertoire of any actor on the American stage. It comprises "Richard III," "Louis XI," "The Merchant of Venice," "Richelieu," "Othello," "Hamlet" and "Julius Caesar."

Home-Seekers' Excursions.

One fare plus $2, round trip, to Southern and Western points, on May 3 and 17, via "The North-Western Line." (Omaha railway.) Full particulars at 405 West Superior street.

Hood's Pills

Stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure biliousness, headache, dizziness, sour stomach, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

GIFTS TO COMPANY C.

Interesting Letters From the Donor and Recipients.

To the Editor of The Herald:

Will you kindly give space to the following correspondence, which may be of interest, not only to the members of Company C, but many other of your readers that may induce some of them to give similar evidences of interest in and appreciation of the various organizations of our young people. Very respectfully, THOMAS DOWSE.

Duluth, Minn., April 15, 1898.—Capt. Resche, Company C, Third Regiment N. G. S. M., Duluth.—Dear Sir: As recognizing and commending the splendid drill your command gave here to their very gentlemanly young brothers in arms of your same regiment, i. e., Company A of Minneapolis, on the evening of the 13th inst., will you please accept for them to hang in their temporary rooms the accompanying diagram view and frame, that I have had many years, of the three days' battle of Gettysburg, fought July 1, 2 and 3, 1863, by the troops under Gens. Mead and Lee. The correctness of these three days' different positions of the Union and Confederate forces by the artist, Bachelder, is amply attested by the signatures attached by the different general commanding officers that were engaged in it. May its presence, in your company's family room, ever evidence and promote pleasant memories of the well arranged and most creditable contest on the part of both competing companies. As all the actual or real life of every one that ever attains the possession of anything like a rounded fullness of life or personality acquires it wholly through the results of the real desires for the same from within his own self, entirely independent of his outward surroundings, that is, that it is from the life within and not from the life without, that makes of human life a failure or ripe success, whether that life becomes in evidence only locally or widely.

As an example of encouragement to the young men of your command and their associates, I would also ask you to accept for them a very good likeness of one who, in spite of his earliest and until past middle life was completely surrounded by the most adverse outward surroundings, developed from the kindly, honest and true manliness (that he was ever true to) that ever was within himself, he won, in a full measure, the most kind and full appreciation, not only of those personally known to him, but of our whole nation and of all kindly aspiring hearts, and there are many of them among the young, everywhere.

It is perhaps needless to say that the name borne by this well rounded and ever-blessed life in example, memory and undying influence was President, or more lovingly known as "Abe Lincoln." With the sending of the likeness of this loved soul's face goes the earnest wish that others of the many friends of your young men may contribute to the "silent companionship" of your company's room other likenesses of other encouraging examples of true, full lives, but not of the simply present successful wire-pulling politicians or the selfish, self-servers, none of the Lincoln and Dr. Salter type. With the kindest wishes and encouraging sympathy to all "noble life" aspiring young men, I am, sincerely yours,

THOMAS DOWSE.

Station Company C, Third Regiment N. G. S. M., Duluth, Minn., April 23, 1898.—Thomas Dowse, Esq.: We gratefully acknowledge receipt of that magnificent diagram view of the battle of Gettysburg and portrait of our soldier president Abraham Lincoln, as a free gift to our company, and as you are kind enough to say it is in recognition of efficiency in drill, we feel very proud indeed for this compliment. The fine and encouraging words accompanying your gift have awakened in us a spirit of love towards you that, like the fountain of truth, will flow on and on forever. Perhaps there are troublous times in store for us, but your tender and generous regard for us will hover over us and be with us in days of loneliness. We remain, kind sir, very truly yours,

OFFICERS AND MEN OF COMPANY C, THIRD REGIMENT.

WHAT IS YOUR TRADE?

Each Trade or Occupation Has Its Special Disease.

It is well known among medical men that certain diseases are more readily developed in certain occupations than in others. That each occupation has its attendant physical weakness. Engineers, railroad men and similar occupations suffer mostly from kidney troubles, and men who are often exposed to the weather suffer from rheumatism, while clerks and professional men, in fact, the army of people whose business keeps them indoors, are oftentimes great sufferers from piles and constipation. In this connection the following letter is of interest to people whose occupation will not allow sufficient outdoor exercise.

A. F. Calhoun, notary public and jeweler and watchmaker of Circleville, W. Va., writes as follows:

I had been a severe sufferer from piles for years and had tried many remedies with but little benefit, when about three years ago I saw the Pyramid Pile Cure advertised and sent for it.

I was badly afflicted when I got it, but after only two applications the piles disappeared and from that day to this I have never felt a symptom of the disease.

I feel that I cannot recommend it too highly to sufferers from piles.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is free from cocaine, opium or any mineral poison, absolutely safe, pleasant and painless; sold by druggists at 50 cents per package. If there is any constipation the Pyramid Pills should be used with the pile cure. The pills are 25 cents per package.

Any druggist will tell you that the Pyramid is the best known and most successful and popular pile cure ever placed on the market and its reputation as a safe and radical cure has only resulted from the personal recommendation of people who have been cured of this distressing ailment.

Send to Pyramid company, Marshall, Mich., for valuable little book on cause and cure of piles.

Democratic Committee Meeting.

James Rooney, secretary of the Democratic county committee, has sent out notices to all of the county committeemen notifying them of a meeting of the county committee to be held tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock, at 401 First National Bank building. The committee will discuss plans for this fall's campaign, and may call the county convention if the congressional committee select a date for the convention at its meeting today. The members of the Democratic county committee are: First ward, Theodore Hollister; Second ward, Joseph Redlock; Third ward, W. A. Foote; Fourth ward, Hector McLean; Fifth ward, Morris Griffin; Sixth ward, Joseph Truedell; Seventh ward, James Hart, Jr.; Eighth ward, David Sang, Sr.; Tower, M. F. Marion; Virginia, M. L. Fay; Ely, E. N. Merrill; Eveleth, N. C. Cavanaugh; Hibbing, H. C. Dear; Proctor-Nott, John Beutner. David Sang is chairman, and James Rooney, secretary.

DULUTH'S BOYS AT CAMP RAMSEY

Engaged in Splitting Wood for Camp Fires, Cooking the Mess and Washing Dishes and Few Kick.

ENJOYING GOOD HEALTH

Promotions Expected Soon and Scott Cash is Said to Be Slated for a Sergeancy in Company M.

Camp Ramsey, St. Paul, May 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—After what was the hardest campaign which we will experience during the present difficulty with Spain—that of tearing ourselves away from devoted Duluth—the boys reached camp and settled down to the duties of soldiers. Our trip down was without incident except total loss of sleep—caused largely by the continual inquiry of "where do we eat?"-which expression seems to have been adopted "for two years or the war" and will serve as long as its originator will. Much standing in line and waiting for something to turn up, before taking up the march for camp, rather emphasized the unconscious sarcasm of the occasional order "at ease" which, coming from an unburdened officer and directed to a perspiring recruit who was expected to put the order into execution notwithstanding a load of more than forty pounds of clothing and other necessaries caused some of the new men to suggest that "the jay was jollying them." However, the fatigues were not so bad after all, and the men were in good humor when Camp Ramsey was reached. "Where is Camp Ramsey?" inquired a somewhat irreverent member of G company? When we sleep in mangers it is Bethlehem." And Bethlehem is the accepted designation by many of the volunteers.

We are quartered in large clean barns built for state fair exhibition purposes. Six men sleep in each stall on clean straw and the first sergeants will testify that the beds are far too comfortable for ready obedience to reveille. This, however, did not prevent forty young men from rising an hour or so too soon, the first morning, in their anxiety to escape the terrible punishment that the veterans told them would be visited upon any tardiness at morning roll call. The result was that they were threatened with just what they sought to escape and the captains said they would put too early risers on police duty and teach them to stay in bed and keep quiet until it was time to get up.

Saturday night five of our enterprising Yankees who returned late from town were challenged and run in the guard house under arrest. They gave fictitious names (which they knew was very risky procedure) and were ordered to go back into the guard house stalls and lie down. The guard house is in the same barn as G company and separated only by a 7-foot partition, and about an hour after their arrest these prisoners scaled the partition and dropped on the unconscious forms of the G men, who, strange to say, remained unconscious of the escape, although it resulted in a jolly time in G street.

The banquets which have been served at camp would not be eagerly sought after by any Rothschild. They have consisted principally of ham sandwiches, bacon, beans, bread and coffee—no butter, no potatoes no milk—but still the boys urge no unusual kick and cheerfully look forward to better times when the camp is more settled and the commissary learns the business.

The Duluth companies have each had a tour of guard duty and wet weather has made it rather unpleasant to walk a post. Sunday was cloudy, but thousands of visitors were here from all over the state.

Camp Ramsey, May 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Are they drilling all the time? Anyone who asks such a question has never been within a mile of an army. Guns are, of course, more or less convenient in military operations, but axes, kettles and spades are of a whole lot of importance too. No pretty cook in white apron and cap prepares the bacon and beans, and the split wood for camp fires is innocent of association with machinery other than that provided by nature in the perspiring frames of Uncle Sam's nephews. From the time the free born and independent Duluthian was old enough to be sent on errands to the store, he has been accustomed to courteously protest against any undesirable duty, and the parents who now read about him would naturally expect that, were he detailed to split wood, cook the mess and wash dishes, while other men were lying in comfortable bunks, reading books, the tones of his remonstrance would echo through the camp like ten-pin balls in the Catskills; but he makes no such disturbance. He undertakes his job with the cheerful assurance that will win his battles and, in the face of certain mutterings from the chronic kicker, serves up the product of his skill, or ignorance, without fear or favor. Only the chronic kicker kicks, and it has been discovered that this species is greatly offended if his grumblings are taken so seriously as to result in a word of sympathy or proffered assistance. The cooking is done on gratings which are laid across a trench dug in the ground. At "mess"—which is a general term for breakfast, dinner and supper—the men fall in line, each with his plate, cup, spoon, knife and fork, and are marched, in single file, past the cook and his assistants, who issue the rations as the men pass. Beating the mess, or attempting to get an extra allowance of sugar or other rations, is frequently attempted, but is seldom successful. All kinds of expedients are resorted to for seats and tables, but many of the boys prefer to sit on the floor and eat like their Irish and Swedish ancestors did before them. The cup holds about a quart and is used either for soup or coffee, but there has been no opportunity at Camp Ramsey as yet to use them for soup.

The fraternity of army life is strongly indicated. As one of the boys approvingly said: "They bees nae doots in this crowd sae we-uns got nawthin' to kick but Spayniards!" Jealousy and the holier-than-thou feeling seem to have been sweated out of the companies during the march to camp. The men are an anxious lot and volunteer for drill on many occasions when they might be comfortably resting in their bunks. Officers have been conspicuous by their absence and rank and file hustle almost independently and so conscious are both officers and men that the devil certainly will get the hindmost that spread-eagles and crossed guns are alike bent over the pages of drill regulations and guard manuals in the effort to get next to the information therein contained. Camp Ramsey is easy as compared with Lakeview, the annual militia camp at Lake City. Recruits are doing splendidly and their progress is a constant source of surprise to the officers. The pets of universities and exclusive circles are compelled to study hard and practice often to keep even with the observant fishermen, mechanics and farmers who are now their welcomed comrades.

Physical examinations, prior to enlistments, have commenced; but, otherwise, the surgeons have an unexpectedly easy time. The health of the Duluth boys could not be excelled. The morning wash is an interesting ceremony. On the first occasion of this kind, the men awaited their turn at a trough about ten feet long in which seven or eight bathed at the same time, but the old trick has now been widely adopted of filling canteens and hanging them by the straps to the fence, tipping them just enough to permit a stream to trickle down into the hands of the bather, whence it is deftly conveyed to face and neck. Sometimes a man will perform the office of the fence and will hold the canteen of another and pour from it while the bath is taken.

Opportunities for a visit to town are few and permission to go there is cautiously given. And it is understood that the restrictions in this respect will be more severe in the future, but visitors to camp are not unwelcome, except to the obscure sentry who is removed from the scene of the Sunday bicycle parade and who is visited only by officers on duty, or by the frightfully plain and indefatigable girl in divided skirts who insists on his devoting his entire attention to her, in disobedience to orders and in contempt of his own preferences. It is to be observed, however, that a sentinel must often appear discourteous when he would personally like to be the personification of politeness and gallantry. His orders are to hold conversation with no one except in discharge of his duty and the questions which he can answer are very limited in number and his replies must be brief and to the point. There are occasions, too, in which a reply to a visitor's question must be delayed until some officer who is passing has been saluted. Visitors should therefore bear in mind that the sentinel cannot always follow his inclination in regard to their inquiries or suggestions.

Speaking of sentinels brings us to the practice of "running the guard," which is followed by those who remain away from camp after challenging hour. These men must get to their quarters and they know that if they are discovered getting in they will be subject to punishment. They therefore take the risk of running by the guard or of being caught in their endeavor to do so and subjected to arrest and severe punishment then would otherwise have been the case. Several of our boys have successfully run the guard and several others were caught, but we mention no names, since to do so would embarrass those who were caught and might result in the punishment of those who got away.

Promotions are expected shortly. Scott Cash of Company G is said to be slated for a sergeancy in Company M.

HAS STRUCK A SNAP.

Paul Clarkson Is Typewriter For Lieut. Col. Winne.

Frank A. Clarkson has received a letter from his son, Paul Clarkson, who is in camp at St. Paul with Company G, of the Duluth battalion, in which he tells something of the life in camp. Extracts from the letter follow:

"We are finally settled in camp at the state fair grounds and are in good quarters. The long stables have been cleared out and we were given nice clean straw and plenty of it on which we can sleep comfortably. There are 3600 men in camp, three regiments of twelve companies each, so you can imagine the amount of blue cloth seen around here. The march from St. Paul to the fair grounds was a hard one, and everybody was well tired out when we arrived. Two or three of the boys were overcome with heat and fell out, but we all had water in our canteens so we got them along. Our rations last night were only sandwiches, because there were no means of cooking tea or coffee, but this morning we got coffee in addition and this on we get beans and ham.

"I struck a pretty good thing this morning. The sergeant major of the regiment came to our quarters and asked that someone be detailed to act as clerk for Lieut. Col. R. L. Winne, and 'Cap' asked me to go. I am excused from all duty in the company and have nothing to do but a little typewriter work and a few messages to carry around to the different companies occasionally. There is $15 a month in the job and nothing to do but salute the 'head men.'"

Letter From Capt. Teare.

Camp Ramsey, Minn., May 1, 1898.—The Duluth Evening Herald, Duluth, Minn: Gentlemen—Your kind favor of April 28 received today, and on behalf of the boys of Company G I thank you for your kindness in sending us copies of The Herald, the first of which arrived yesterday and were eagerly read. The Duluth boys are all well and in excellent spirits. The enthusiastic farewell tendered us by the people of Duluth was most gratifying to the boys. Very sincerely yours,

CHARLES C. TEARE,
Captain Company G,
Third Minnesota Volunteers.

"Clint" Has Nancy's Stall.

Dr. McCormick has received a letter from his son C. P. McCormick, who is at Camp Ramsey, in which he remarks that he is occupying the same stall that Nancy Hanks did when at St. Paul, but that he is receiving much less attention and care than Nancy did.

TOOK HIS OWN LIFE.

Joseph Bernhardt Puts a Charge of Shot Into His Own Brain.

Joseph Bernhardt, a laborer about 55 years of age, living at 604 East Tenth street, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He had been quarreling with his wife during the afternoon. She had threatened to leave him and he had replied with a threat to kill himself. Bernhardt did the deed in the kitchen. He placed the butt of the shot gun on the floor, put the muzzle against his face and pressed the trigger with his foot. The charge tore its way into his brain and death must have been instantaneous.

Mrs. Bernhardt, who had gone to the front door, ran back into the kitchen when she heard the report, finding her husband stretched on the floor with the blood gushing from the wound. She aroused the neighbors and the police were notified. The coroner viewed the remains at 5 o'clock and decided that no inquest was necessary. Bernhardt had had trouble with his wife frequently and he was recently, at her instance, placed under bonds to keep the peace. He is said to have often made the threat to kill himself and is believed to have been weak minded.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

At the W. C. T. U. matrons' medal contest, held at the Congregational church at Forman, the first prize was won by Mrs. Flora E. Baker, second prize by Mrs. May E. Woodruff. All of the contestants did well and an excellent musical program was also rendered.

Judge Pollock has been called upon to decide who is entitled to a $100 reward for the capture of a horse thief here last winter. The man, Lavalle, was arrested by Officer Nystrom, who claims that he thought that the prisoner was the long advertised horse thief, but put the charge of drunk on the tab against him until he could make a little further investigation. Officer Scanlon saw the man in the station an hour later and immediately identified him.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Considerable comment is being made at Deadwood on an article that appeared recently in the Cosmopolitan under the caption "Salted Mines." The article states that one of the greatest known instances of mine salting occurred in the Black Hills when sixty tons of the finest Cornish cassiterite were purchased and dumped into a hole in the Harney Peak Tin company's ground some five years before the final sale of the property was made. The article states that when the deal was spurring, this Cornish ore was dug up and on the strength of it the great mills and concentrating plant were erected. This article here in the hills is considered to be one of the greatest fabrications ever written about the Black Hills. It is generally believed that the promoters of the deal were honest in their actions and opinions and that their propositions to the English syndicate were founded upon actual tests of the many veins of tin ore found on the Harney Peak Tin company's property.

Representatives of a telephone company which has lines connecting all the principal towns in the eastern portion of South Dakota, are visiting Chamberlain to arrange the preliminaries for extending the line to the Missouri river. The line now reaches Madison, and it is the purpose of the company to extend it to Woonsocket, Mitchell, Chamberlain, Yankton, Huron and Pierre, giving these towns telephone connection with St. Paul, Minneapolis and other outside points, as well as the chief towns of South Dakota.

Mrs. Seymour's Lecture.

Mrs. Robert Morris Seymour lectured on "Legends and Pictures" at the High School last evening. The audience was rather small. The lecture was very interesting, especially to those who enjoy or have made a study of art. It was illustrated with stereopticon views. Representations in art of Christ, the various apostles, and many of the saints were shown in connection with each of the legends and the points of significance in the picture weres hown. "The Holy Grail" series of pictures in the Boston public library were shown and that most interesting of legends which has been perpetuated in poetry and art was explained in a very interesting manner by Mrs. Seymour.

Next Monday evening Mrs. Seymour will speak on "Great Subjects in Art."

Friday Evening's Party.

The dancing party Friday evening at the Spalding will be a very fine one. It had been intended to give an Assembly party about this time, but a number of the members left with the militia for St. Paul, and a subscription party taking in a large number who are not members of the Assembly, was arranged. Tickets are in the hands of W. C. Sargent, Ward Ames, Jr., John Upham and D. R. McLennan. Flaaten's orchestra will play, and there will be twenty men playing.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on Duluth Drug company, druggist, and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

Half Rate Excursions.

SOUTH AND WEST.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

May 3 and 17 will sell homeseekers' excursion tickets at rate one fare, plus $2 for the round trip to points in Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Indian Territory, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia and Wyoming. Stop-overs allowed. Full particulars. City ticket office, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

Are You Going to St. Paul Tonight?

You will further your own comfort by stepping over to the "Omaha" depot and take a look at the new 16-section Wagner sleepers run by that line between Duluth and the Twin Cities.

No finer sleepers operated on any train in the United States, upper berths left up, lighted by Pintsch gas, steam heated, air signals and flush vestibules. Look them over and see which line is giving the best night service to St. Paul and Minneapolis.

MME. YALE'S ADVICE

Clean and purify out of your body all the poisons and dangerous ingredients that have found their way into your blood.

What are all the great cleansing and purifying organs of your body for, if not to keep your whole system clean, pure, fresh, natural and healthy?

When they are clogged, dirty and sluggish from poison and impurity, what can you expect but disease and ugliness?

Dirt is poison and poison is disease. Dirt in your blood is the deadliest kind of poison.

Hebe, the Youthful Bloom of Health

MME. YALE'S FRUITCURA
(WOMAN'S TONIC.)

cleans dirty blood, purifies your sewers, flushes your system, gives you a new lease on health.

Skin diseases, boils, eczema, swellings, dyspepsia, constipation, headache, mental depression, offensive breath, loss of appetite, heartburn, nausea, flatulence, prostration, loss of flesh, general muscular weakness, loss of ambition, nervousness, irritability, anæmia, pale complexion, liver trouble, kidney disorders, woman's infirmities, all these things come from impure sewers.

They can be cured with Fruitcura (Woman's Tonic).

After a course of treatment, these bad symptoms will disappear, and you will feel new life and new ambition coursing through every vein.

Fruitcura will drive out ill humors and make you absolutely healthy. Try it. Sold at $1.00 a bottle,

Our special price, 85c.

BUDDHIST RELICS.

Home of Gautama and His Actual Birthplace Found.

The Royal Asiatic society of London is about to publish an exceedingly interesting account of recent discoveries in India in connection with the early history of Buddhism, and especially of the great founder of that faith, Gautama Buddha, says the Chicago Chronicle. The authors are Vincent Smith of the Indian civil service and Dr. Vost, both leading Buddhist scholars. The chief discoveries are three—Gautama's actual birthplace, the home of his early years and certain relics which appear beyond doubt to have been his property. All three were found at different places not far apart in what is now the Nepaul teral, close to the borders of Oudh.

The discoveries were due to certain pillars of the famous Emperor Asoka, who lived about 250 B. C., or more than two centuries after Buddha. Asoka erected a pillar, the discovery of which established that this was the birthplace, or at any rate had been accepted as such in the earliest stages of the faith. The home of the great teacher was Kapilavastu, a small state of which his father was rajah. The place has long been sought after by scholars, and here again the discovery in the jungle of another pillar of Asoka's pointed out the spot. The remains consist of brick tumuli. The relics were found just outside the British frontier, and consist of some fragments of bone in a wooden vessel, which is supposed to have been the begging bowl of Gautama when he took up a life of poverty. The bowl and bones were in a massive vessel hollowed out of a huge block of sandstone, which was buried under many feet of solid masonry. Beside the wooden vessel the sandstone receptacle contained a finely finished bowl of rock crystal. All these were filled with jewels of various kinds, deposited there in honor of the relics, and an inscription written in characters of the age of Asoka states that the relics were those of Buddha himself.

Further, the writers believe they have discovered in the same neighborhood the site of the city of Eravasti, in which Gautama spent many years of his ministry. When the news of these discoveries has penetrated among the Buddhists of China, Japan, Corea and Cochin China, it is sure to create much excitement, and this portion of the Nepaul teral will be visited first by scholars and priests from these countries, and then by Buddhist devotees, so that in time the place may become a sort of Buddhist Mecca.

CARVING AS AN ART.

Only persistent practice and definite knowledge make carving a pleasure and a success. Neither illustration nor programs are of much assistance in learning the art, says the Philadelphia Times. As a distinguished authority on carving says in his monograph on the subject: "Illustrations cannot prove hopeful because the actual thing before us bears faint resemblance to pictures, these being able to give us only surfaces, with no hints of what may be inside."

By right of precedence the carver's chair belongs to the head of the house, either father or mother, but weariness, preoccupation, or, more often, a parent's pleasure in contemplating the increasing deftness of a clever son or daughter in presiding over and properly distributing a joint, fowl or fish, leads the elders to resign in favor of the youth when guests are not present.

Carving at the table, it is said, is now considered not only a useful art, but a social accomplishment as well. A practical knowledge of its process should be a part of the education of all young people.

Children should know how to carve by the time they are 15 years old. In France a boy is required to take his turn in cutting and serving meats at table as soon as he is strong enough to handle the knife and tall enough to readily reach the joint or fowl. Sometimes he stands upon a broad stool made for the purpose, and he is proud when he is successful, and ashamed when found imperfect.

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER. DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

PURIFIES AS WELL AS BEAUTIFIES THE SKIN. No other cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and detection. It has stood the test of 49 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L.A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canada and Europe.

BERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

Moving is a Pleasure

When you employ us. You boss the job, we do the rest. Do it cheap and right and pay for all breakages. We have experienced packers to pack your furniture, Bric-a-Brac, China, Pianos, etc. Fire-proof store house at lowest rates of storage. Separate rooms if desired. Estimates free.

DULUTH VAN CO.,
212 West Superior St.
Don't mistake the number.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Homestead Building and Loan Association, Plaintiff,

vs.

Harry L. Kreis, Cora E. Kreis, The Portland Company, Duluth Heights Land Company, Board of county commissioners of the county of St. Louis, Penn Land and Loan Company, Ames Shephard, Frank Hicks and Highland Improvement Company, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 2nd day of April, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Thursday, the 19th day of May, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All the tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot number six (6), in block twenty-two (22), in Duluth Heights, Fifth Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, together with all the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Dated April 2nd, 1898.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

HENRY S. MAHON,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-5-12-19-26-May-3-10.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Homestead Building and Loan Association, Plaintiff,

vs.

Oliver Quick, Bridget Quick, Duluth Heights Land Company, August Strandburg and Mary Strandburg, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 2nd day of April, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Thursday, the 12th day of May, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22), in block numbered fifteen (15), in Duluth Heights, Fifth Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, together with all the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Dated April 2nd, 1898.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

HENRY S. MAHON,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-5-12-19-26-May-3-10.

LIGHTING QUESTION

Council Wrestled With It For a Long Time Last Evening.

COMMISSION NAMED

Will Report on a Plan For Lighting City For Six Months.

The council, last evening, appointed a commission to investigate and report to the council on the matter of lighting the city for six months from July 1 next. The street sprinkling and sweeping contracts for the ensuing year were confirmed. Bids on city printing were received and referred.

The resolution introduced by Alderman Krumsieg at the preceding meeting, directing that advertisement be made for bids for the construction of an electric light plant was taken from the table and amended by the substitution of Alderman Crowley's resolution, introduced March 7, providing for a commission to get the prices at which the present electric light plant and the West Duluth water plant can be obtained and to investigate and report on the cost of paralleling the same, and also to report on the feasibility and cost of extending the gas mains to West Duluth. As the resolution provides for the appropriation of money for the expenses of the commission, it went over one week under the rules.

There were rather heated discussions over both of the resolutions relating to lighting and both were so altered by the time they got through the mill that their best friends wouldn't have known them. The first resolution, that which as passed provides for a commission to consider and report on a plan for lighting the city for six months from July 1, was introduced from the light and water committee and originally provided that the board of public works be directed to report as to the number of gasoline lamps, or others as cheap, that would be necessary to light New Duluth and Fond du Lac.

Alderman Sang came to the front at once with an amendment including Lakeside, Woodland and Highland Park.

"Did you include West Duluth?" inquired Alderman Simpson. Alderman Sang replied that he had not, but he would if the whole city was included.

Alderman Jefferson withdrew his second of Alderman Sang's amendment, stating that he had supposed that West Duluth was included, whereupon a laugh went up and Aldermen Sang and Cochrane looked as those who bear patiently with foolish mirth.

Alderman Sang then asked that his amendment be accepted. He inveighed against giving the center of the city everything. The new charter allowed the center of the city four more aldermen, also, to look after its interests and that was going to give the charter a very black eye. Alderman Crassweller raised a point of order against a discussion of the charter.

Alderman Cromwell seconded Alderman Sang's amendment, and Alderman Crassweller moved an amendment to the amendment to include all of West Duluth west of Fifty-fifth avenue west.

"Make it all parts of the city where not absolutely needed," suggested Alderman Simpson in a stage whisper.

Alderman Krumsieg ineffectually tried to head Alderman Crassweller's amendment with a point of order. While the discussion on this point was going on, Alderman Crassweller made up his mind that his amendment did not suit him and he reformed it to provide for a commission consisting of the board of public works, the light and water committee and the president of the council to investigate the question of lighting the city for six months from July 1 and to report not later than two weeks from the present time.

Aldermen Jefferson and Simpson tried to get this last amendment tabled but failed, Alderman Johnson only voting with them. Then Alderman Jefferson said that the committee was not constituted as it should be to make a fair, thorough and conscientious report. He wanted a committee to go in and recommend what was to be done. Time was pressing. Alderman Crassweller was still not quite satisfied with his amendment and again withdrew it. Alderman Simpson moved a substitution of Alderman Crowley's resolution of March 7, but there was no second.

By this time it was necessary to refresh the memory of some of the aldermen on the original resolution, and it was read, after which Alderman Crassweller was ready with another amendment, which provided that the investigating committee should consist of the mayor, the city engineer and Aldermen Crowley, Sang and Krumsieg, the committee's instructions being the same as in the preceding amendment offered by him. This was adopted.

When Alderman Krumsieg's resolution directing the board of public works to advertise for bids for an electric plant was taken up, Alderman Crassweller moved the substitution of Alderman Crowley's resolution of March 7, above referred to. Alderman Krumsieg opposed the substitution on the ground that it would be a waste of time to negotiate for the purchase of the plant. Alderman Cromwell argued to the same effect. Alderman Crassweller then raised an objection to the expression in the preamble of Alderman Krumsieg's resolution concerning a common knowledge of corrupt influences in the council on the lighting question, and further because a bona fide bid could not be obtained on such a resolution, and the council had no power to accept a bid until the people had authorized it to do so.

The battle raged on this line for some time, the amendment substituting the Crowley resolution finally being adopted by a vote of 11 yeas to 4 nays, and the resolution went over for a week.

A resolution, introduced by Alderman Jefferson, was carried, directing the city attorney to prepare a resolution notifying the electric light company that the contract with it would expire July 1, and that the city would not enter a contract for the same number of lights and at the same terms as the present one. Alderman Krumsieg moved an amendment to the effect that the city would not make a contract with the company at all. He said he would rather leave the city in darkness. His amendment received no second, however.

The award of the contracts for sprinkling and sweeping the streets from curb to curb was confirmed, as follows: Sprinkling, District No. 1, J. Lieberman, $117.55; district No. 2, John Barrett, $105; district No. 3, Shillin & Bannen, $108.90; district No. 4, Andrew Lindgren, $116.50; district No. 5, J. Peterson, $109.75; district No. 6, M. Polinski, $104.95.

Sweeping—Both sweeping districts to Shillin & Bannen at $189.85 and $89.70 respectively.

A resolution was adopted directing the settlement of the claim of the West Duluth Land company and eleven others, amounting to about $5000, for over-assessments in West Duluth at 50 cents on the dollar.

The opinion of the city attorney on the question of allowing pay to city employes who enlist for the war with Spain, holding that the city has no power to do so, and on the subject of a license fee on bicycles, holding that one may be assessed to cover the cost of police regulations, were received and read.

The following resolutions were adopted: Allowing bill of Bayha & Tibbetts for mattresses for fire department, $161; authorizing printing of the annual report of the fire commissioners; directing that plans and specifications for a rowboat for the canal ferry be prepared; confirming the appointment of H. Jones as special policeman for the St. Paul & Duluth road, without pay from the city; granting employment office licenses to W. S. Henley, Mary J. DeGrouchy and Sarah L. Boyd.

Waterworks estimates as follows were allowed: Pay roll for pumphouse construction, $1051.58; pay roll for pumping engine construction, $1433.84; P. McDonnell, stone for reservoir, $3012.53; Farrell & Turnbull, heating apparatus for pumphouse, $125.85; Allen Black, plumbing at pumphouse, $228.

The following pay rolls for the month of April were allowed: City officers, $1916.63; health department, $449.89; board of public works, $308.34; engineers and inspectors (general), $390.85; engineers and inspectors (water and light), $550.84; assessor's department, 308.75; police department, $3225; fire department, $5767.51; maintenance of streets, sewers, chain gang and ferry, $4239.50; poundmasters, $66.68; water and light, $96.75.

OVER HALF A CENTURY
The Family Friend.
THE FRIEND OF { CHILDREN / PARENTS / GRANDPARENTS
MOTHER'S FRIEND.

POND'S EXTRACT
FOR ALL PAIN.

The Genuine never fails.
It can always be relied on.
Used Internally and Externally.

Far superior to any imitation or substitute. It costs more to make, it costs more to buy—but is cheaper because stronger, better and purer than anything else.

☞ Note our Name on Label and Wrapper.
Pond's Extract Co., New York and London.

THE WAR IS ON

Goods manufactured outside that can be made here. Come and see what Duluth manufacturers are doing. Pilgrim Congregational church tonight and Wednesday all day. Ladies will serve a supper at 6 p. m. Ice cream and cake on tap all day, May 3 and 4.

NEWS OF THE LAKES.

Heavy Grain Shipments Keep Many Vessels From Being Laid Up.

Cleveland, May 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—If it were not for heavy grain shipments from Chicago taking many vessels from the ore trade ships would be laid up here in great numbers. Cargoes are very scarce today.

THE MAUTENEE DAMAGED.

Houghton, Mich., May 3.—Flames broke out in the gallery of the schooner Mautenee, lying at South Lake Linden, Sunday morning. The fire was subdued with difficulty, and not till the after cabins had been completely burned.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Mariana, midnight; Colorado, 1:30 a. m.; Hall, Noyes, 4:40; Edwards, Golden Age, 5; Mariposa, Magnet, Wailula, 9:40. Down: Ogdebay, Paris, Merida, 8:20 last night; H. H. Brown, North Star, 7:10; Wawatam, 6 a. m.; Castalia, 7; Smith, Fillmore, Jenness, Goshawk, William Chisholm, 8:40; Bartlett and whalebacks, Stevens, 11.

Up yesterday: City of Collingwood, noon; Butterol, Japan, Forest City, Brown, Hesper, Pentland, 1:30 p. m.; Empire City, Specular, Magnetic, 4. Down: Thomas Wilson and whalebacks, 12:20 p. m.; Fulton, Krupp, Mohawk, 2:30; Athabasca, 3; Monarch, 4; Laura, Montana, Montmorency, 5:30.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Iosco, C. B. Lockwood, Vega, Sauber, Currier, Quayle, John Owens, Lake Erie, coal; Zenith City, Buffalo, light for lumber; Roman, Parry Sound, pass and mdse; Mills, Knapp, Gebhardt, Argo, Watson, Lake Erie, light for lumber, Peerless, Chicago, pass and mdse.

Departed—Northern Wave, Vanderbilt, Buffalo, flour; Majestic, Collingwood, pass and flour; Forbes, Fitzpatrick, Nyanza, Buffalo, grain; Mohegan, Mingoe, Lake Erie, lumber; Fry, Johnson, Lansing, Ashland, light; Yakima, Two Harbors, light.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Solon spring water office removed to 313 East Superior street.

Watches cleaned for $1. E. E. Esterly, Rooms 5 and 6, 105 West Superior St.

Of course, if you want the news you will have to read The Herald.

MANY PEOPLE CANNOT DRINK
coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not spoil the nerves. Every one and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 25 and 50c.

AT WEST DULUTH

Sawmill Workers to Discuss Question of Wages at Tonight's Meeting.

AFTER AN ADVANCE

Steps Toward That May Be Taken---Discussion of Road Improvements.

The Sawmill Workers' Protective union, No. 6700, will meet tomorrow night for the consideration of important business. Among other things the question of wages will be discussed and an effort will be made to secure an advance all along the line. A member of the union in speaking of the situation today said:

"Some of the mills are not treating all of their men fairly. Some employes, not boys, are paid only $1.15 and $1.25 a day. At some of the mills a slight increase in wages of a few men as compared with last year has been allowed, but as a general rule the same scale is in force as last year. The men felt that inasmuch as the price of all grades of lumber is much higher than a year ago they should be permitted a share of the increased profits. The increase of wages at the most has been but 10 per cent and in some instances as stated before a cut has been made. Improved machinery has also increased the output without increasing the expenses. There is a constant cry being made that more men are wanted which has had the effect of attracting laborers to the city and making the supply greater than the demand thereby giving mill owners a club with which to cut wages. It also makes the men employed timid about demanding the advance to which they are justly entitled. The men themselves are largely responsible for this, for they frequently write to their friends urging them to come here when they are not needed, and the result invariably is a reduction in wages. All of these points will be discussed at our regular meeting tomorrow night."

THE GOOD ROADS CLUB.

The West Duluth members of the Good Roads club held an informal meeting in L. A. Barnes' office last night and talked over the bicycle road situation. W. B. Silvey, president of the club, was present. The consensus of opinion was that the first efforts of the club should be directed toward securing improvements in the roads east of the point of rocks, to enable wheelmen living in the western part of the city to connect with London road over a smooth track. This is primarily for the accommodation of those who ride for pleasure. It was found after an exchange of views that the streets in West Duluth were in a fairly passable condition and that the more immediate need of improvements was in the down-town district.

CRESCENTS GET THEIR UNIFORMS

The new uniforms for the Crescent baseball club were received this morning by Manager Wade. The shirts and trousers are of a dark green with lettering of maroon. The caps and stockings are maroon, and the caps are trimmed with green. The uniforms are the handsomest ever worn by a West Duluth team. The new grounds are surpassing the expectations of those who selected them and they are pronounced far superior to any that have ever been fitted up in West Duluth.

MAY NOT ACCEPT IT.

C. C. Salter, who was a lieutenant in Company H before it was disbanded received a telegram yesterday from Col. Van Duzee informing him that a commission as lieutenant of volunteers awaited him at St. Paul. Mr. Salter has not yet decided whether he will accept it or not. His health has recently been very poor, having but partially recovered from a severe attack of pneumonia.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The West Duluth council of Modern Samaritans had a very large meeting last night. Ten candidates were initiated and the applications of six more were voted upon. Quite a number of the members and officers were in attendance and after the regular lodge work was continued a pleasant social hour was enjoyed. The Modern Samaritans council in West Duluth now has fifty-two members.

Lulu Scott, aged 12 years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Scott, residing at Sixty-sixth avenue west, died yesterday at 8:10 a. m. The funeral will be held tomorrow at 2 p. m.

Mr. and Mrs. William Towner wish to sincerely thank the many kind friends who have shown them so much kindness and sympathy during the illness and death and burial of their son Tom, and for the beautiful floral tributes from the Legion of Honor, W. C. T. U., Christian Endeavor society and other friends.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

GARDEN TOOLS

We have everything in the line of Garden Tools and our prices are the lowest.

RAKES 12c
HOES 18c

Our stock of Poulty Netting is complete. We have all sizes. Get our prices before buying.

WIELAND & WADE,
Reliable Hardware Dealers.

A Rare Opportunity.

A fine piano sent us as a sample by the manufacturers. We will sell at an exceptionally low price to introduce it. Full size, with all modern improvements. Boston fall board extension music desk. Three pedals, beautiful tone and action. Regular price of this instrument is $350; we will sell first one of these pianos for $223.50, including stool and scarf. Don't let this opportunity escape you.

DULUTH MUSIC CO.,
Corner Lake avenue and Superior st.

Take advice! Stop coughing at once by the immediate use of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. One bottle will cure you.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion Cigar. W. A. Foote.

Carpets cleaned and relayed for 2 cents per yard, at Bayha & Co.'s furniture store, 24 and 26 East Superior street.

James Lane, aged 44, died yesterday at St. Mary's hospital of meningitis. His funeral will take place from St. Paul's Episcopal church at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon. It will be under the auspices of Fidelity lodge 105, A. O. U. W., of which deceased was a member. Interment at Forest Hill.

The death of Oscar William, aged 3, of 515 West Superior street, of acute nephritis, has been reported to the health department.

Alfred Danielson was arraigned before Judge Edson this morning on the charge of assaulting Fred Olson. He pleaded not guilty and his trial was set for May 6, he being released on his own recognizance.

Water was to be turned on to the city fountains today.

City Engineer McGilvray, who has been ill with the grip, and Assistant City Engineer Duffies, who has had a severe cold and been threatened with pneumonia, are now both able to put in an appearance at the city hall for a short time each day.

The remains of Dr. Charles Slaughter were to be started this afternoon over the Omaha for Lynchburg, Va., his old home, for interment. Mrs. Slaughter will accompany them.

There was a small blaze in the jewelry establishment of Dorner & Co., room 4, Metropolitan block, at 10:30 last evening, caused by an exposed electric wire operating a fan. The firemen extinguished the blaze in its early stage and the damage was very small.

The Missionary society of Glen Avon Presbyterian church will hold its monthly meeting on Wednesday, May 4, at 2:30 p. m. at the home of Mrs. F. O. Sherwin. The program will consist of accounts of the grand annual meeting of the board of the Northwest held in Minneapolis and will be given by ladies who attended this convention.

Agnes Joan Orr, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Orr, 1517 East Superior street, died in Chicago Saturday. The funeral took place at Marquette, Mich., today at 2 p. m.

The Duluth Historical and Scientific association will hold its regular meeting in the library of the High School building tonight at 8 o'clock. A very interesting program is assured.

The following births have been reported to the health department: A daughter to George E. and Atella Pickard, of 5227 Colorado street; a daughter to C. H. and Lulu B. Lutes, of 808 East Second street.

The tax sale is still in progress in County Auditor Halden's office today, and it is not thought that it will be ended before the latter part of the week. The sale still continues to be a good one, and investors are taking all of the property offered that is good.

The Garfield Republican club elected officers last evening and the following were chosen: President, C. W. F. Hegg; vice president, George F. Hughes; second vice president, George Cruikshank; secretary, Fred A. Sils; assistant secretary, W. C. Weld; treasurer, John Richter; sergeant-atarms, J. G. Ross; executive committee, John Pugh, Swan Hanson and W. H. Salter.

Attorneys H. S. Mahon and A. L. Agatin have formed a partnership, with offices in the First National bank building.

Kelly's hat hospital for sick hats.

WATCH OUR INCH.
We are ready for business in our new location in the old Glass Block. We extend to all a cordial invitation to call and see us in our new store.
KELLEY HARDWARE CO.

PERSONALS.

James Massie, Canadian inspector of bonded wheat in Duluth, left for New York this afternoon to meet his family, who will arrive there from Europe in a few days.

A. N. Parsons has returned from a trip to Omaha, Council Bluffs and Southern Minnesota and Iowa.

Mrs. William Lloyd Hixon, of La Crosse, Wis., has arrived to visit Mr. and Mrs. Whitney Wall. Mrs. Hixon was formerly Miss Sallie Macdonald, and visited here for some time.

Clarence Dennis, of Ashland, ex-receiver of the United States land office, is in the city, the guest of ex-Receiver F. L. Ryan.

William Allen, of Tower, is a guest at the St. Louis.

Frank Conly, of Minneapolis, is registered at the St. Louis.

George Lydick and wife, of Grand Rapids, are among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

J. H. Burwell, of St. Paul, is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

C. E. Daniels, of Minneapolis, is a guest at the Spalding.

S. Simpson, of Minneapolis, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

Ed A. Mason is up from Minneapolis today, a guest at the St. Louis.

E. A. Knowlton, of Rochester, Minn., registered at the Spalding today.

George A. MacPherson came up from St. Paul this morning and registered at the Spalding.

Charles A. Towne left today for a ten days' trip to Utah. He goes at the invitation of Senator Cannon.

Roy McKenzie of the police force will leave this evening for Lucknow, Ont., his old home. He will be gone about three weeks.

Traced the Tools.

Detective Troyer and Officer Irving found today that the tools, consisting of a sledge hammer, brace and chisel, that were left in Dr. Suessmilch's office by the men who cracked his safe Saturday night, belong to J. H. Moran, a blacksmith on Second street, near First avenue west. His shop was broken into Friday night and the tools taken.

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has Lame Back and Weak Kidneys, Malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to Liver and Kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c a bottle at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

Are Now Enrolled Here.

The Northern Steamship company has decided to enroll its boats at Duluth, and yesterday afternoon the eight Northern line boats, including the big passenger steamers North West and North Land, were entered as hailing from Duluth.

$4.30---Round Trip---$4.30
Camp Ramsey.

Via Eastern Minnesota, May 7. A chance for all to visit the militia at Camp Ramsey. Tickets at Union depot, and city ticket office, 432 West Superior street.

ST. PAUL—MINNEAPOLIS—DULUTH.
PLYMOUTH
Fashionable Outfits for Men, Women and Children
331 West Superior St.

Spring Clothing

Our Clothing is such as you will find in no other store in this country--it is "Plymouth"made, which means it is well made and honest in every stitch. Our woolens being all shrunk before being made up insures you of a Suit that will always keep its shape

Our Spring Suits and Top Coats
AT $8, $10, $12, $14 Etc.

Are better made and of better material than the same amount of money will produce at any other store.

Try it, and if you don't find it so we will gladly hand back your money.

EXCITEMENT AT MOBILE.

Negro Fatally Wounds a Non-Commissioned Officer.

Mobile, Ala., May 3.—Second Sergeant Hutch Collins, Company K, of Birmingham, was shot and fatally wounded in Camp Clark of the state volunteers at 2 o'clock this afternoon by a negro named Reeves. No particulars.

Thousands of troops and many citizens are chasing the negro and if he is captured will probably be lynched. Excitement is high.

SWARM OF RATS.

Forced the Miners to End the Strike on Any Terms.

New York Sun: "Not one of the biggest but one of the most stubborn strikes that ever occurred in the Pennsylvania coal region," said a former mining engineer, "was ended by rats. The rats that infest coal mines are of enormous size and as ravenous as they are big. The miners not only tolerate them, but stand in awe of them, for it is a firm belief with the coal miner that these rats can foretell disaster and give warning to the miners of their danger by scurrying out of the threatened mine in droves in ample time to enable the miners to make their escape also. So careful are workmen of these great, hungry rats that it is not an uncommon sight to see a miner feeding half a dozen or more from his dinner pail. They sometimes become so tame that they will climb on a miner's lap as he sits at his underground meal and crowd around him to receive such portions of his meal as he cares to toss to them.

"These rats never leave the mine so long as work is going on. The food of the mules is kept in the mines, and on this the rats largely subsist. They swarm about when the mules are eating, and sometimes the mules have to fight the rats to save their meal. Often scores of dead rats will be found in a mules stall in the mines, where they have been trampled to death in efforts to secure a portion of the mule's feed. When a mine lies idle any length of time, and the mules are taken out, the rats abandon it and become a great pest in the mining villages.

"The strike I refer to was caused by the refusal of a mine boss to reinstate a miner he had discharged. The men quit work. The mine owners declared they would let grass grow and choke the mouth of the slope before they would give in to the men, and the men swore that they would cut the grass and eat it, if necessary, before they would yield their point. The mules were taken from the mines and turned out to pasture. The rats, being thus deprived of their sustenance, abandoned the mine and took up their quarters about the miners' shanties, where they soon became a terror to the families. The strike continued, and the supplies of the men became exhausted. Miners at neighboring collieries who were at work responded to the requests of their striking brothers for aid and sent two wagon loads of provisions and supplies of various kinds. These were taken in charge by a committee appointed for the purpose and were stored in the building, from which they were to be distributed to the neediest of the miners. The very first night the supplies were in the building it was raided by a horde of rats and everything was devoured or carried away. Four different loads of provisions were contributed by the sympathetic working miners, but it was impossible to save more than one-third of them from the rats. Some of the miners kept cows at that time, there being plenty of free pasturage, but soon after the strike began the cows began to fall short in their yield of milk. This was a mystery until one morning a miner discovered half a dozen big rats sucking milk from the cow as she lay on the ground complacently chewing her cud. These combinations against them at last forced the miners to weaken, and they were compelled by and by to resume work on such terms as they could obtain; absolutely beaten by the devouring horde of rats."

A CONFLICT NEAR AT HAND,
And The Herald and the bulletin board will be the first to give the news in Duluth.

EAGLE

Bicycle Sundries
Base Ball Goods.

$35 AND $50

FISHING TACKLE!
Please remember that we are "still fishing" for your trade in Fishing Tackle with prices and assortment that are better than ever.

J.W.NELSON
No. 5 East Superior St.

Nothing Better in Quality Than the "Tom Dinham" Cigar—3 for 25c.

TOM DINHAM CIGAR is manufactured from the choicest tobacco grown. It is the best 10c Cigar ever offered the public. This cigar is strictly Union made. It is put up by skilled workmen in a clean and wholesome shop. The fact that it is made by Union labor should recommend it to the public. It is a good honest piece of goods.
GEO. R. RALPH, Distributer.

A PATRIOTIC MILLIONAIRE.

John Jacob Astor Places His Rolling Stock at the Disposal of the Government.

JOHN JACOB ASTOR.

He has offered the government $1,000,000 in railroad service.

No one begrudges a millionaire his millions if he is willing to share them with his country in time of trouble. It is said that Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., have offered their tiaras for the purchase of a new warship, if the government should need an extra one.

The famous millionaire, John Jacob Astor, has gone them one step further and placed his immense railroad interests at the disposal of the government. Mr. Astor is president of the Findley, Fort Wayne & Western Railroad company. He has also other railroad stock.

To transport soldiers and ammunition from the interior to the coast is an expensive matter, as the department of war found out. On hearing of the money difficulty, John Jacob Astor sent the following letter to the state department:

"If occasion should arise I beg to place our road and rolling stock at the free disposal of the state government for the movement of the troops and supplies, or for other public service in which they may be required."

John Jacob Astor is 33 years old. He was born in New York city, and is the youngest child of the late William Astor, and the present Mrs. Astor, leader of society. He is the only son of the family, and on him devolves the duty of attending to the Astor millions. He married a Miss Willing of the old Philadelphia family of that name.

HAS SAMPSON SAILED?

Madrid, May 3.—An official dispatch from Havana says the entire American squadron has sailed, presumably in the direction of Key West.

GLADSTONE IS EASIER.

London, May 3.—Advices from Hawarden today say Mr. Gladstone is resting distinctly easier. He is suffering little pain and had a good night's sleep.

HOW DOES IT KNOW?

New York, May 3.—A Wall street news agency sends out the following: Hong Kong.—Manilla has fallen. The stars and stripes wave over the Philippines.

CUT THE CABLE.

Paris, May 3.—It is reported here that an American warship cut the Manilla cable and took an end on board for the purpose of communication.

HAS NO INFORMATION.

London, May 3.—It was announced in the house of commons that the British government has no information regarding the reported bombardment and destruction of Manilla.

FIRING ON MANILLA

Outlying Quarters of the City Set on Fire By Dewey's Shells.

THE FLEET DAMAGED

Spanish Claims That the Batteries Did Considerable Injury to Them.

Chicago, May 3.—A special to the Record from Washington says: The president received the news of the capture of Manilla last night from the British embassy. Sir Julian Pauncefote tried all day to get into communication with the British authorities at Hong Kong and the consul at Manilla, without success until evening, when he received a cablegram announcing that the city had surrendered, but giving no details. A copy was at once made and sent to the White House by an attache, who received the president's thanks for the good news.

New York, May 3.—A World cable from London says: A report was current in the house of commons last night that an official dispatch had been received by the foreign office from British consul general at Manilla announcing the capitulation of Manilla. The story is unconfirmed, but it is known that several cable messages have passed between Balfour and the British ambassador at Madrid, in which the British government is understood to have advised the Spanish cabinet that an honorable submission is the best way of safeguarding Spanish interests in the Philippines, as well as those of other powers concerned.

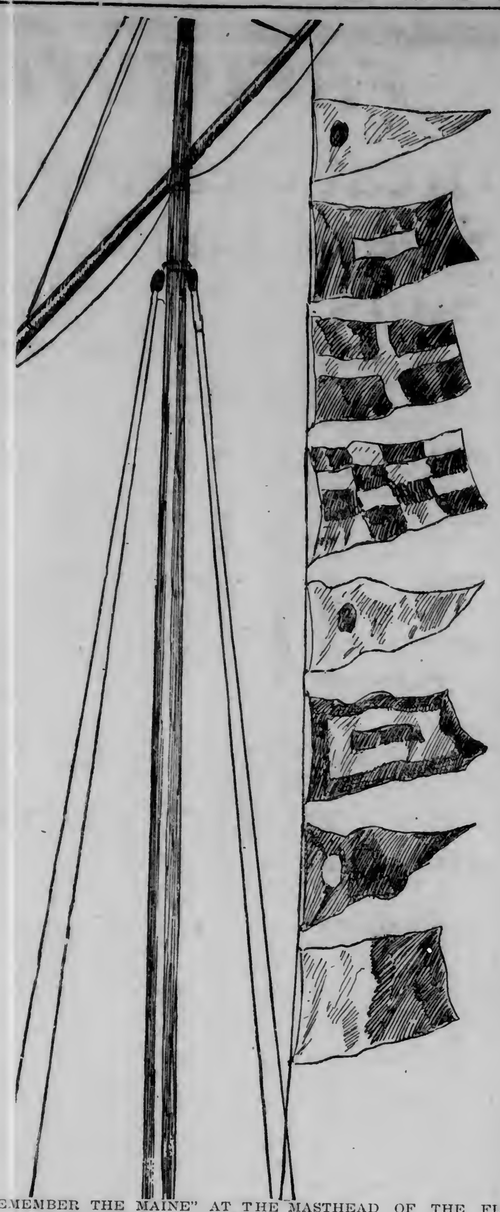
London, May 3.—Inquiries made at the offices of the Eastern Telegraph company show it to have been impossible for any word to have come from Manilla since 10 o'clock yesterday morning, London time, when the cable was cut. The officials of the company say that according to their tests from Hong Kong, the cable was cut fifty miles from Manilla. They think a week or even a fortnight may elapse before it can be repaired, as there are no facilities there to repair the cable; and, in any event, it will be a difficult task to pick up the cable in deep water.

A special dispatch from Madrid says the Spanish colonial office had advices of the beginning of the bombardment of Manilla before the cable was cut, which said: "Thus far the American shells have not reached the town proper, which is strongly protected."

Continuing the advices to the colonial office at Madrid are said to have read: Only the outlying quarters have suffered. They are now in flames. Occasionally a shell fell in the European town, where a few houses were struck. The batteries of the Citaduad, especially large guns, are vigorously replying to the American fire and have inflicted considerable damage on the fleet.

The queen regent and the cabinet, continues the correspondent of the News, have agreed that the cortes should continue in session. Senor Salmeron has given notice that he will interpolate the government on the events in the Philippine islands and Premier Sagasta will reply voicing the intention of the queen's government to pursue the war to the bitter end.

It is rumored that Senor Gasset will propose that the present minister of marine, Admiral Bermejo, and his predecessor, Admiral Bernador, be forced to assume responsibility for the Manilla disaster. The patriotic feeling here is increasing. The Spanish officials say that when Commodore Dewey demanded the surrender of the Spanish guns, torpedoes, etc., Governor General Augusti replied: "Come and take them."



"REMEMBER THE MAINE" AT THE MASTHEAD OF THE FLAGSHIP.

FIGHT TO THE LAST.

Spain Is Said to Have No Idea of Surrender.

London, May 3.—It is announced in a special dispatch from Madrid that there is no idea of surrender there, either in ministerial circles or among the people. On the contrary, it is added, the war is to be pursued with greater vigor.

This special dispatch adds that it is even stated at Madrid, by those who are responsible for the naval movements that it has been determined to avoid isolated combats on unequal terms and with a superior enemy, and that they now intend to throw the whole united naval strength of Spain into one supreme effort to crush the American squadron in Cuban waters and adds until an engagement is fought no proposal for intervention will be listened to.

GOVERNMENT WILL STICK.

Spanish Ministry to Remain as at Present.

London, May 3.—The Madrid correspondent of the Evening News cables the following message to his paper: Although Premier Sagasta's conference with the queen regent and Liberal leaders Montero and Rios, led to rumors of the formation of a new national government the facts are that Senor Sagasta placed the situation before the queen regent, explaining that the significance of the events in the Philippine Islands indicated certain possible solutions for the future.

Thereupon the queen expressed continued confidence in the government which will continue as now constituted for the present. Senors Gamazo and Montero expressed the opinion that the cabinet should continue in power.

The ministers met at Senor Sagasta's residence yesterday evening and the premier communicated to them the result of his interview with the queen regent.

CHINESE AT MANILLA.

Want to Seek Shelter Under the British Flag.

London, May 3.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says: Capt. Gen. Agusti has cabled the government asking immediate reply as to the request of the Chinese at Manilla to place themselves under the British flag. The government has replied that it would uphold Spanish sovereignty in its integrity while respecting international rights. The answer had just arrived before the cable was cut.

QUIET AT CHATTANOOGA.

Some of the Troops Participate In a Parade.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 3.—Nothing of especial interest occurred at Chickamauga Park today. Gen. Brooke with his staff and all the officers who could leave their commands spent the morning in the city viewing the big parade given in honor of the opening of Chattanooga's annual spring festival.

The First regiment cavalry, 700 men, under command of Col. Arnold, marched into the city at an early hour and participated in the parade. Nothing which indicates a removal of the troops is yet in evidence. The paymaster of the department is expected during the next few days. He will bring about $125,000 with him.

MARTIAL LAW THERE

Madrid Civil Authorities Are Sidetracked—News of War Happenings Suppressed.

Madrid, May 3.—The proclamation of martial law issued by the governor general expressly prohibits the publication of any news concerning the war or the movements of ships of the Spanish navy.

The city of Madrid is quiet today, and things have resumed their normal aspect.

The principal newspapers advise calmness "so as to avoid the unpatriotic spectacle of disturbances when Spain's united forces are required to avenge her recent losses."

Much attention centers in today's debate in the chamber and senate which will be raised by the Republicans and Carlists who propose to hold the government responsible for the country's present position.

Although the position of certain members of the cabinet is regarded as unfavorable, it is a matter of difficulty to find men who are willing to succeed them under the present circumstances. All classes are demanding that a strong, military attitude be taken up by men capable of coping with the present situation.

Nobody will listen to a proposal of peace until Spain has had another chance of measuring her strength with that of the United States.

SECOND SPANISH SQUADRON.

About Completed Preparations For Service—Engineers Desert.

London, May 3.—A Cadiz dispatch says the second Spanish squadron consisting of the warships Pelayo, Alfonso XIII and Victoria and a number of smaller ships have nearly completed its preparations for active service. It is reported, however, that great difficulty is experienced in fitting out the ships owing to the lack of money.

The British engineers have refused to serve on board of them, owing, it is said, to the belief that they are liable to heavy punishment under the foreign enlistment act. The Spanish auxiliary cruiser Guarda has, it is announced, taken fourteen guns on board and is now on a trial cruise.

SPANISH SPIES.

Were Seen at Santa Cruz Before the Explosion.

Santa Cruz, Cal., May 3.—The coroner has learned that two Spaniards called at certain houses here on the day of the fatal explosion and inquired the direction of the powder works. Operations at the works have been resumed. No one, not excepting the employes, is allowed to pass through the gates without a pass. The works are now guarded day and night.

WHITE HOUSE CALLERS.

Commenced Coming at an Early Hour This Morning.

Washington, May 3.—President McKinley's line of callers began early today. He had scarcely left the breakfast table and taken up the morning papers, about 9:30, when Senator Burrows of Michigan arrived. He was closely followed by Senator Bate and a party of Tennessee constituents. Senator Pritchard of North Carolina, who lately has been an almost daily caller, and Representative Corliss of Michigan, who called by appointment.

Up to 11 o'clock this morning there were no new developments in the war situation brought to the attention of the president.

Senator Pritchard of North Carolina congratulated the administration on the great victory it had scored in the Philippine islands. Senator Burrows informed the president of the status of the war revenue bill in the senate and also discussed the general situation. He declined to express an opinion publicly as to the probable length of the war beyond saying that if an engagement could be had immediately, by our fleet with the Spanish fleet that was at Cape Verde, and the Spanish were defeated in the engagement, the war would be ended immediately.

Senators Clay and Bacon and Representative Griggs of Georgia called on the president as a committee representing the entire Georgia delegation in congress except Representative Adamson, to urge the appointment of Col. Ed Wight, of Atlanta, as a brigadier general in the Cuban campaign.

Governor Taylor of Tennessee was urgently pressed on the president today for a brigadier generalship by a large Tennessee delegation, including Senator Bate and Representatives Richardson, Gaines, Gibson, Moon and others.

The president told them Governor Taylor was one of the most highly endorsed of all the names put forward. The president also took occasion to inquire of the delegation as to Tennessee's ability to furnish an organization of immunes as part of the Cuban expeditionary force. Their services, he explained, were urgently needed and would prove of great value in the island. Col. Garrett, of Nashville, one of a party from Tennessee that accompanied the congressional delegation, said he probably could raise a company of immunes from Chattanooga and Nashville, and would take steps to this end at once.

The cabinet was early in arriving for the regular weekly meeting. Attorney General Griggs and Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith were the first to take their seats at the long cabinet table.

If you read The Herald you will know all that is going on at the front.

ACTING ADMIRAL.

Commodore Dewey to Be Promoted Because of His Brilliant Achievement.

AN ADMIRAL LATER

Department to Congratulate Him on His Victory—Waiting For News.

Washington, May 3.—Secretary Long announced today that as soon as the department received any official information from Commodore Dewey confirming the press accounts of his victory in the battle of Manilla a cablegram would be sent to the officer congratulating him upon the splendid naval performance of the American fleet under his direction.

Moreover, said the secretary, as soon as the necessary confirmation is at hand Commodore Dewey will be made an admiral in recognition of his valor. This will be accomplished immediately by an executive order designating him acting admiral, just as was done in the case of Capt. Sampson. Later on he probably will be nominated to the senate in the usual course for promotion to the rank of admiral.

There was no word from either diplomatic or naval sources at the beginning of business at the departments today concerning the engagement of Commodore Dewey last Sunday. This is no surprise to the naval officers for they realize that Commodore Dewey cannot spare one of his small fleet to use as a dispatch boat in communicating with the government at Hong Kong and their main dependence is upon some merchant vessel which may be incoming from the islands. It was hoped, however, that the state department might be able to secure some information that would allay the growing anxiety as to the extent of the losses suffered by the American fleet.

It is believed that several of the European governments besides Great Britain received a good deal of information from their consuls at Manilla respecting the battle before cable communication was broken off, but so far as is known none of them, save the British, have shown a disposition to meet the desire of the American government for news of an official character.

A most emphatic denial is received at the navy department to published statements that the department has declined to spare a couple of naval vessels to convoy the transports which will carry the troops from Florida to the Cuban port selected as the place for beginning the offensive campaign. On the contrary, it is said the navy has done its full share so far as the execution of the plans of the campaign is concerned, and stands ready to do whatever it is called upon to do, as soon as the military authorities notify the navy department of their plans and the extent to which the navy is expected to co-operate.

It is believed that the true explanation of the delay in sending out the advance military expedition is to be found in the letter of Gen. Miles read in the senate yesterday, in which he declared that as all the $50,000,000 war fund appropriated had been expended or allotted, there was absolutely no money at the disposal of the war department to pay the necessary expense of the expedition. Congress will relieve the situation by promptly passing the necessary bills.

None of the stories coming from Spanish sources as to the battle of Manilla appear quite so ridiculous to naval eyes as the solemn statement that Commodore Dewey fired Manilla and the Spanish ships by the use of petroleum bombs. As a matter of fact there is no such weapon of warfare in the American navy. The ordinary service shell is very much more destructive and quite as capable of causing a fire among combustible material as any contrivance based upon the use of petroleum.

This is plainly shown by the destruction of ships, through fires caused by service shells, during the Japanese-Chinese war. It was a disclosure of the great danger to men-of-war thus brought prominently forward that led Secretary Herbert to order reduced to a minimum all the woodwork on American warships, and to have all of this wood fireproof. One of the first results of the battle of Manilla, therefore, is likely to be the cessation of the efforts which had been making for some time past to abandon the fireproofing treatment of woodwork because of certain minor inconveniences from the use of wood so treated.

THE END IS NEAR.

Senator Nelson Believes Dewey's Victory Will Greatly Shorten the War.

Washington, May 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Nelson is one of the members of the national legislature who believes that the victory of the United States forces at Manilla will have the effect of shortening the war with Spain. He believes that the crushing defeat of the Spanish forces will bring that government to a realization of the real situation and the futility of prolonging the struggle against the United States.

Senator Nelson also expresses the belief that there will be no necessity for landing volunteer troops in Cuba. He says that in his opinion the administration will follow the operations at the Philippines by active and aggressive proceedings at Havana, and that by landing regular troops at some point on the coast, near the capital of Cuba, and supplying the insurgents with arms and ammunition, the joint operations will force the Spaniards to capitulate.

IN DEWEY'S HOME.

Montpelier, Vermont, Is Beside Itself With Joy.

Montpelier, Vt., May 3.—This city is bubbling over with patriotism because of the splendid victory won by Commodore Dewey before Manilla. Last night there was a parade, fire works and the firing of cannon. Commodore Dewey is a native of Montpelier and received his early education here.

MANILLA'S PICTURE.

Capital of the Philippines, Its People and Chief Points.

Manilla, the capital city of the island of Luzon and of all the Philippine islands, is situated on Manilla bay, at the mouth of the River Pasig. The city forms the segment of a circle between the river and the sea, and its suburbs extend over numerous islets formed by the river and its branches. The River Pasig is prolonged into the bay by two piers. At the end of one of them is a small fort and a lighthouse is situated at the end of the other. Vessels of small tonnage can go up as far as the bridge which crosses the river.

Cavite is a fortified seaport town of the island of Luzon, on which Manilla is situated. Cavite is on the bay of Manilla and about ten miles southwest of the city of Manilla. The town of Cavite has a population of over 5000 and the population of the fort is less than 600. An arsenal is located at Cavite, which is the capital of the province of the same name. The residence of the governor is situated there and the place is the chief naval depot of the Spanish possessions in that part of the world.

The city of Manilla has a dilapidated appearance. North of it is the Binondo suburb, where are the residences of foreign merchants and the great center of trade. It is more populous than the city itself. Manilla presents both Spanish and Oriental features. It has long lines of heavily mounted batteries, dark-looking churches, strange-looking towers and massive houses of solid masonry. These are mingled with light little houses or cottages, in groves of tropical trees, raised from the ground by posts in order to permit the free passage of the waters in the rainy season. The streets are straight, mostly unpaved, and they are almost impassable during the rainy season.

In the city the houses are two stories high and each has its central court yard. In it reside the heads of the state, the church and the army and all those who claim to belong to the aristocracy. The bridge across the river leads from the city proper into the Binondo suburb, where a street, called the Escalta, runs to the right and to the left. It is lined with innumerable shops, stores and stalls and is usually crowded with people of various races.

Beyond the Escalta is a colony of Chinese, Indians and half-castes, who do business as goldsmiths and jewelers, painters and enamelers, oil and soap merchants, confectioners and keepers of gambling houses and cook shops. The other suburbs have each a special character. For instance, San Fernando is the seat of great cigar manufactories and Santo Mesa is the center of the cordage manufactory. At the Alcaicerfa suburbs the Chinese sampans discharge their cargoes, the fishermen and weavers inhabit the suburb of Tondo, and its gardens supply the markets with fruit and vegetables. The suburb of Malate is famous for its embroideries. Paco is where the artisans and artists live, and health-seekers flock to Santa Ana and San Pedro Macati.

The principal buildings of Manilla are the cathedral, the palace of the governor, the palace of the archbishop, the town hall, a beautiful building; ten churches, belonging to the different religious orders; several monasteries, a number of convents, the arsenal, three colleges for young men, two colleges for young women, the supreme court building, the prison, the civil hospital, the university, the marine school, the commercial school, the theater, a large building; the custom house and the barracks. Several large squares are features of Manilla, the largest of which is Prado, in which is situated a bronze statue of Charles IV.

Manilla's municipal history dates from the year 1571, when the city was founded by Legaspi. It is a splendid natural trade center, and ranks with Calcutta and Bolivia. Being the chief port of the Philippine islands, all their productions flow there, and its harbor is visited by a very great number of vessels of all nations. Its principal exports consist of sugar, tobacco, indigo, Manilla hemp, and cordage, gold dust, birds' nests, coffee, mats, hats, hides, tortoise shell, cigars, cotton and rice. Its manufactures are chiefly cigars and cheroots, a government monopoly; cordage from the filaments of the abaca, beautiful fabrics, known as pinas, woven from the fibers of the pineapple-leaf and afterwards exquisitely embroidered; various other cloths made of the abaca filament, pure and mixed cotton fabrics, mats and cigar cases.

In 1645 Manilla was nearly destroyed by an earthquake, and several others have visited the place since then. A British fleet captured Manilla in 1762 and held it for fifteen months, when it was restored to Spain by treaty. The population of Manilla with its suburbs, is about 160,000. The Philippine islands belong to the Malay archipelago. Next to Cuba they are the most valuable colonial possession of Spain.

The islands are traversed by a chain of mountains from north to south, rising in some of them to an altitude of 6000 feet. The coasts of most of the islands are deeply indented by the sea, and the larger islands are well watered by large streams, with estuaries, which form excellent harbors.

The Philippine group is within the range of the monsoons, and violent hurricanes are of frequent occurrence. From May to September the west coasts of the Philippine islands are deluged with rain, while the October monsoons bring rain to the east coasts, which are dry at other seasons. The high temperature and abundance of moisture produce luxuriant vegetation. The mineral products are gold, copper, iron, lead, mercury, sulphur and coal. The exports amount to about $16,000,000 annually, and the imports, consisting mainly of cottons, machinery, linens, coal iron, earthenware, hardware and woolens, amount to about $15,000,000 annually. The islands were discovered by Magellan in 1521 and were settled by the Spaniards in the reign of Philip II, after whom they were named.

CHILI WANTS A SETTLEMENT.

Gives Argentina a Limit on the Boundary Dispute.

Valparaiso, Chili, May 3.—Great excitement has been caused here by the announcement in Tempo that Chili has resolved to demand from Argentina an answer before June 15 definitely solving the boundary question.

BELLIGERENT SECURITIES.

London, May 3.—The market for American securities opened 1/64@1 point below New York, and eased off slightly, but at 12:30 o'clock were steady. Trading was inactive. Spanish 4s opened nominally at 32¾, and later sold at 32¾. Saturday's final price was 32¾.

Paris, May 3.—Spanish 4s opened at 32¾, a decline of ⅝.

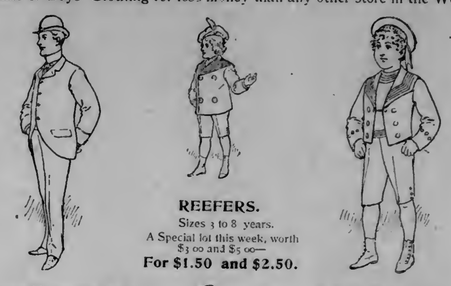
GOODS EXCHANGED OR MONEY REFUNDED.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

A Spalding Bat and Ball with Every Boy's Suit.

We Dress the American Boy.

Yes! we dress him so well that he is an object of admiration for his own individual beauty as well as by contrast with others. And the cost, through large buying and scientific and economical manufacture is moderate—is low in fact, that we are enabled to state that we sell the best kinds of Boys' Clothing for less money than any other store in the West.



REEFERS.
Sizes 3 to 8 years.
A Special lot this week, worth $3 00 and $5 00—
For $1.50 and $2.50.

Long Trousers Suit.
Sizes 14 to 19 years.
Plain and Fancy Cheviots, Diagonals and Worsteds—
$5.00 to $15.00.

Oxford Middy Suit.
Sizes 3 to 8 years.
Blue Serges and Fancy Worsteds —very handsomely trimmed—
$3.00 to $8.00.

Russian Blouse Suit
Sizes 3 to 8 years.
Beautiful and New Creations in Handsome Combinations and Colors—
$7.50 to $10.00.

Golf and Bicycle Suit.
Sizes 6 to 15 years and 14 to 19 years.
Fancy Shepherd Plaids and Broken Scotch Mixtures—
$5.00 to $7.50.

TOP COAT.
Sizes 3 to 15 years and 14 to 19 years.
Made of Covert and Fine Box Cloth, new shades.
$3.50 and $5.00.

MIDDY SUIT.
Sizes 3 to 8 years.
Plain and Fancy Cassimeres and Blue and Black Cheviots—
$1.50 to $3.00.

SAILOR SUIT.
Sizes 4 to 15 years.
Blue Serges, all-wool Crash Grass Cloth—
$4.00 to $7.50.

DOUBLE-BREASTED SUIT.
Sizes 6 to 15 years.
A special line, 5 styles, all-wool plain and Fancy Cheviots—
$2.50 for This Week.

LADIES' KNOX SAILORS and BICYCLING HATS
A Full and Complete Line.

M. S. Burrows,

Clothier, Hatter, Furnisher and Shoeist.

FOR NAVAL SUPPORT

Secretary Long's Urgent Deficiency Bill Asking Money For the Navy.

Washington, May 3.—The secretary of the navy has sent to the secretary of the treasury for transmission to congress, to be included in the urgent deficiency bill estimates of appropriations required by the navy department to complete the service of the current fiscal year, and the next fiscal year ending June 30, 1899, amounting to $18,480,000. This is in addition to the $34,019,998 asked for last week by the secretary of war. The items specified are as follows:

Coast signal system, etc., $475,000; equipment of vessels, including coal, etc., $1,000,000; steam machinery, labor and material for repairing vessels, etc., $1,245,000; construction and repair of vessels, etc., $1,500,000; ordnance and ordnance stores, etc., $400,000; for purchase of contingent stores, transportation of supplies, etc., for 1898, $50,000; same for 1899, $200,000; provisions, labor, pay of officers, etc., for 1898, $1,000,000; same for 1899, $3,000,000; for keeping vessels attached to Atlantic squadron provisioned and supplied with coal, ammunition and stores the transportation of which the secretary says will probably necessitate at least the charter and possibly the purchase of a number of suitable vessels, also to increase the number of small vessels attached to the various squadrons or to replace such as may be disabled and to meet contingencies that cannot be foreseen, $10,000,000. Total, $18,470,000.

This estimate will be sent to congress at once.

SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Listens to Secretary Gage on the War Revenue Bill.

Washington, May 3.—The senate committee on finance resumed its sitting at 10:30 this morning hearing Secretary Gage on the necessity for including in the war revenue bill authority for the issuance of bonds. The secretary supplied the committee with all the information in his possession as to the cost of the war up to date and also the best estimates obtainable of future expenses.

Secretary Gage told the committee that the best estimates obtainable indicate that for the next two months the war will increase the governmental expenditure about $60,000,000.

The secretary said that the entire amount in the treasury would be exhausted with the exception of the gold reserve and $30,000,000 of the reserve also taken. Mr. Gage also stated it to be his opinion that the revenues would decrease on account of the war. In view of these facts he considered some authorization for the issue of bonds to be necessary. He said no estimate had been made of the cost of the war for a year hence as no one could say how long it would continue.

SOME MORE GENERALS.

Who May Reach the Coveted Major Generalships.

Washington, May 3.—Expecting that the senate would be in session today, the war department officials had prepared a list of persons whose nominations were to besent in as major generals and brigadier generals.

The list includes the name of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, formerly consul general at Havana, as a major general, and it is believed also those of W. R. Shafter, commanding the brigade at New Orleans, and J. F. Wade, commanding the regiments at Tampa, both of whom are now brigadier generals, to be major generals.

EUSTIS IS CONFIDENT.

Believes He Will Get the Nomination For Governor.

Washington, May 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Ex-Mayor Eustis, of Minneapolis, who has been in Washington two days conferring with members of the Minnesota delegation, left here for home today. Since seeing the members of the delegation Eustis is confident that he can secure the nomination for governor and does not hesitate to say so. It is believed that he has secured pledges of support from nearly all the members of the delegation.

Representative Morris, of course, is actively backing Judge Collins, but if it is clearly demonstrated that Collins cannot secure the nomination he would undoubtedly give his support to Eustis. The principal object of Eustis' visit to Washington at this time was to secure the appointment of ex-Governor Hubbard to a brigadier generalship. This has practically been decided upon.

PRESIDENT HAS ABSCONDED.

Bank In Carthage, N. Y., Closes Its Doors Today.

Watertown, N. Y., May 3.—The First National bank of Carthage closed its doors this morning. The president of the bank has absconded. An investigation of his accounts is being made.

MAJOR GENERAL LEE.

Richmond, Va., May 3.—Gen. Fitzhugh Lee has received a telegram from Adjt. Gen. Corbin congratulating him upon his appointment as major general, and saying the appointment would be sent to the senate today.

BLANCHARD'S NEW JOB.

Washington, May 3.—W. B. Blanchard, chairman of the Joint Traffic Railroad association, will be nominated a brigadier general of volunteers and will be attached to the quartermaster's department of the army to take charge of all matters relating to the transportation of troops.

SUFFEL & CO.

129-131 W. Superior St

Dry Goods

For WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY!

Read these prices carefully--they will save you money.

BLACK DRESS GOODS

Black Dress Goods, 25c quality, a yard 19c
Black Dress Goods, 40c quality, at a yard 25c
Black Dress Goods, 50c quality, at a yard 39c
Black Dress Goods, 65c quality, at a yard 49c
Black Dress Goods, 75c quality, at a yard 55c
Black Dress Goods, $1.00 quality, at a yard 75c
Black Dress Goods, $1.25 and $1.35 quality, at a yard 98c

Colored Dress Goods.

Colored Dress Goods, worth 25c, at a yard 18c
Colored Dress Goods, worth 40c, at a yard 25c
Colored Dress Goods, worth 50c, at a yard 38c
Colored Dress Goods, worth 75c, at a yard 53c
Colored Dress Goods, worth 85c, at a yard 59c
Colored Dress Goods, worth $1.00, at a yard 73c
15 pieces 28-inch Brunswick Plaids, worth 20c, at, yard 12½c
Silk and wool Fancy Plaids, per yard— 29c, 39c, 59c, 79c, 89c

PLAID SILKS FOR SHIRT WAISTS.

Just received all the new and desirable Shirt Waist Silks at 50c, 60c, 85c up to $1.50, in plaids, colored fancies, also black fancies

DRESS LININGS.

Best kid finished 6c cambrics at 3½c
Best quality 12½c English Silesia, yard 8c
Best quality 15c English Twilled Silesia, yard 10c
Best grade 20c Twilled Silesia, yard 12½c
Best grade 30c black Sateen Lining, yard 18c
Best grade 15c Canvas at, yard 10c

HOSIERY.

Ladies' 15c Cotton Hose, seamless, 10c, 3 pairs for 28c
Ladies' 20c Cotton Hose, reduced to 15c, 2 pairs for 25c
Ladies' 25c fast black "Burlington" Cotton Hose, 10c, 2 pairs for 35c
Ladies' 40c fast black Cotton Hose for three days, per pair 25c
Ladies' 50c fancy French Lisle Hose at, per pair 29c
Ladies' $1 Silk Hose, they go at, per pair $1.49

SHEETINGS.

7 pieces 9-4 Sheeting 25c quality, at a yard 17½c
4 pieces 9-4 Twilled 33c Sheeting at a yard 23c
15 pieces 36-inch Heavy Unbleached 10c Sheeting, a yard 6½c

LACE CURTAINS.

50 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains at—per pair 50c
32 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains —the $1.25 quality at per pair 79c
Lace Curtains $1.50 quality 98c
Lace Curtains $2 quality $1.25
Lace Curtains, worth $3, at $1.98
Lace Curtains, worth $5, at $3.48

SWEATERS.

Boys' Cotton Mixed Turtle Neck Sweaters at 25c
Boys' Navy Blue Sweaters at 50c
Boys' all-wool Sweaters, with sailor collar, worth $1, at 75c
Boys' all-wool $1.25 Sweaters at 85c
Men's Blue Jersey Sweaters at 50c
Men's Blue and Black Sweaters at 50c, 75c, $1.00

TABLE LINENS.

68-inch all-linen bleached heavy Irish 65c Damask, at per yard 49c
72-inch all-linen bleached Irish Damask, worth $1, at per yard 79c
68-inch linen bleached 75c Damask Table Linen, at, per yard 59c
72-inch bleached heavy Scotch Damask, $1.25 quality, at per yard 98c
72-inch bleached heavy Scotch Damask, worth $1.50 at per yd $1.10
54-inch unbleached Table Linen, 40c quality; per yard 29c
58-inch unbleached Table Linen Damask, worth 60c, at per yard 43c
68-inch unbleached soft finish Table Linen, 75c quality, at per yard 59c
72-inch unbleached Scotch Table Linen, $1 quality, at 79c

SKIRTS.

Ladies' Skirts, Tucked and Ruffled, at 59c
Ladies' Lace Trimmed Umbrella Skirts, at 59c
Ladies' full Umbrella made Skirts, at 85c
Ladies Umbrella Skirts, Ruffled, Tucked and Embroidery Trimmed at 98c
Ladies' Plain Muslin Skirts at 39c
Ladies' plain Muslin Skirts, with Tucks, at 25c
Ladies' Umbrella Skirts, trimmed with edging and Embroidery; at $1.43

CORSET COVERS.

Embroidery trimmed Corset Covers, at ..... 25c, 29c, 35c, 49c, 59c.
Plain Cambric Corset Covers, at 35c
Plain Muslin Corset Covers, at 12½c

DRAWERS.

Plain Muslin Drawers with three Tucks, at 25c
Plain Umbrella Muslin Drawers, at 29c and 35c
Plain Umbrella Drawers with India Linen Ruffle, at 43c
Embroidery trimmed Drawers, Umbrella shape, at 59c and 75c
We ask you to compare our prices on Muslin Underwear with the prices you have been paying.

LINEN NAPKINS.

30 dozen 75c Linen Table Napkins at per doz 55c
26 dozen 85c Linen Table Napkins at per doz 69c
27 dozen $1.75 Linen Table Napkins, for 3 days, per doz 85c
18 doz $1.45 Linen Table Napkins, at per doz $1.10
15 dozen $2 Linen Table Napkins, at per doz $1.50
18 doz $3 Linen Table Napkins, at per dozen $2.25
12 dozen $4 Linen Table Napkins, at per doz $3.25
10 doz $6 Linen Table Napkins, at per doz $4.25
5 pieces Turkey Red Table Linen, worth 25c; per yard 15c

DRESS SKIRTS.

Ladies' Colored $1.75 Dress Skirts for three days $1.25
Ladies' Colored $2.00 Dress Skirts, reduced to $1.39
Ladies' $2 Black Figured Mohair Skirts, at $1.29
Ladies' $2.50 Colored Fancy Dress Skirts, now $1.89
Ladies' $3.00 Colored and Black Dress Skirts, at $2.25
Ladies' $4 Colored and Black Figured Dress Skirts at $2.98
Ladies' $5 Black Figured Dress Skirts $3.48

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

Men's White Laundered Shirts, the $1 value, for three days 59c
Men's Fancy Laundered Shirts with Collars, 75c values, at 49c
Men's Black and Blue Heavy Duck Working Shirts 50c
Men's Colored Striped Working Shirts, reduced to 29c
Men's Colored Soft Front 75c Shirts, for 3 days 50c
Men's 65c heavy Blue Overalls at 49c
Men's Navy and Checked Jumpers, at 50c
Men's 35c Bow Ties for 19c
Men's 50c Silk and Mohair End Suspenders cut to 25c
Men's 15c and 20c Linen Collars all styles, for 3 days 10c

WRAPPERS, WRAPPERS.

We place on sale another 25 dozen Ladies' "Perfect Fitting" House Wrappers at the following extremely low prices of 59c, 79c, 98c, $1.19, $1.49, $1.69 and $1.98.

BUSTLES.

The new Empire Bustles at 35c
The new Hip Pads and Bustles combined, at ..... 50c and 65c

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

Ladies' Tucked Yoke Gowns, cut full size, at 49c
Ladies' Tucked and Embroidered Gowns, perfect fitting at 59c
Ladies' Embroidered Gowns, Empire shape, at 69c
Ladies plain Muslin Gowns, cut full, at 39c
All the New and Latest Styles of Gowns at 75c, 85c, 98c up to $3

EDISON WILL COME.

Great Electrical Wizard Will Be Here Unless Something Unforeseen Arises.

O. C. Hartman this morning received a telegram from J. M. Hill, chairman of the committee on arrangements for the convention of the Northwestern Electrical association to meet in Duluth June 14, who is now in New York. He said that Thomas A. Edison had accepted the invitation to come to Duluth, and that he will surely be present unless something unforeseen happens to intervene. Nikola Tesla has expressed a desire to attend the convention, but is not certain that he will be able to do so. He informed Mr. Hill that he would take the cordial invitation under consideration and if possible accept it. Mr. Hill concludes his telegram with "Prospects big," which is expressive of the success with which his efforts to arouse interest in the big meeting are being met with.

The Regular Meeting of the Duluth Historical and Scientific Association will be held tonight, May 3d, at 8 o'clock in the library of the Duluth High school. Subject: "Paper on Man" by J. T. Dow.

A. H. BROCKLEHURST, Secretary.

Good attendance is desired.

The Benzine Caught Fire.

The fire department was called to the Gogebic boiler works, 409 Lake avenue south, at 6:40 this morning by a blaze caused by the ignition of a quantity of benzine in a can in the engine room. The damage was trifling, a couple of belts being burned in two. The engineer had taken the can to the engine room to pour some oil over some kindling preparatory to starting a fire under the boiler. When he touched off the kindling the flame darted out and ignited the oil in the can. The blaze rose clear to the ceiling and threatened to set fire to the rafters.

HE HAS ENOUGH MEN.

Andrew Johnson Has More Than a Hundred Recruits.

The enlistment roll for the militia company being raised by Andrew Johnson is full. Thirty-one recruits were received at the Armory last evening, making 104 men whose applications have been taken. Mr. Johnson thinks that from this number he can organize his company, which will consist of eighty-four men, the number provided in the new army bill. Many applicants were turned away last night after the full number desired had been secured.

Drilling will begin at 8 o'clock this evening at the Armory and all who have enlisted are requested to be on hand. The following enlisted last night:

Phillip Hazelblad, Charles Roslind, B. Faughnen, John Leahan, C. Coban, Dan Eklund, H. A. Boucher, J. Sipala, M. Jentoft, O. Mikkelson, C. Dailey, F. Warner, P. Carr, H. Bushy, J. A. Blume, F. G. Quandt, G. S. Mears, C. Gillett, A. Dyer, J. McMillan, W. J. Pierce, J. Mongomery, M. B. Kolstad, J. Sponick, P. Hanson, O. Hooker, G. Segle, C. Hansen, S. Larson, E. Wagner and A. Dietrich.

WATCH OUR INCH.

We are ready for business in our new location in the old Glass block. We extend to all a cordial invitation to call and see us in our new store.

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.

In New Quarters.

Rohl Bros., who supplies the private trade with Duluth Brewing and Malting company's famous bottled beer, are now located at 313 East Superior street.

THE DATE IS FIXED

Democratic Congressional Committee Decides on June 14 For the Convention.

HELD AT ST. CLOUD

Those In Attendance Say No One Is Thought of But Towne.

The Sixth district Democratic congressional committee met in the office of its chairman, T. T. Hudson, in the Lonsdale building this morning and issued a call for a convention to nominate a candidate for congress to meet at St. Cloud Tuesday, June 14, at 9 o'clock a. m. This is the day preceding the Democratic state convention and it is likely that the same set of delegates will be made to do duty at both.

In sending out his call for the committee meeting Chairman Hudson requested members who did not desire to attend to express by letter their choice of time and place for holding the convention with the result that there were more letters than committeemen in attendance. The members of the committee who attended personally were G. H. Cunningham, of Pine county; F. F. Price, of Itasca county, and Fred Schilplin, secretary of the committee, from Stearns county. There is no special interest attached to the meeting of the committee as there was no difference of opinion as to the time or place of holding the convention, which in itself will be a purely formal affair as Charles A. Towne will be nominated by acclamation.

The members of the committee who were in attendance today and those who sent letters to the chairman, made very encouraging reports of the political situation in their respective counties, and they will enter the campaign with implicit confidence in their ability to elect their nominee.

Fred Schilplin, of St. Cloud, secretary of the committee, in an interview with a Herald reporter today said:

"Page Morris will not get as large a vote in Stearns county next fall as he did in 1896. The reasons for this are both general and local. It is evident that the silver forces are stronger now than they were two years ago in Minnesota because the Republican administration has not fulfilled the promises it made before election, and a strong reaction set in shortly after the inauguration of President McKinley and it has been growing ever since. In Stearns county Congressman Morris has given recognition to the old Republicans only and has practically ignored the young men there who conducted the magnificent campaign that yielded the Republican gains. The young Republicans who are the life and energy of the organization in Stearns county, are very sore over the treatment accorded them, and while I do not have any idea that their dissatisfaction is great enough to cause them to bolt the party, they will not show that enthusiasm which characterized their campaign of two years ago. Of course, Mr. Towne will be nominated by the Democrats and Populists by acclamation. No other name is ever mentioned by silver men of any party in connection with it."

The speaker added to Schilplin in regard to the candidacy of Judge Collins, his fellow townsman, for the Republican nomination for governor. He replied that the Republicans of St. Cloud and Stearns county were a unit for him, and that he would be premitted to name the delegates to the state convention.

"They have no hope of securing his nomination, however," added Mr. Schilplin, "although they sincerely believe that he would be the strongest candidate with the people. They consider that the nomination of Capt. Van Sant, who is Governor Clough's candidate, is assured, because the convention will be one of Clough's own construction, and will do just about as he wants it to. The St. Cloud Republicans with whom I have talked believe that if Judge Collins would resign from the bench and enter the campaign with a determination to succeed he might have an excellent chance of winning. Those who are now in charge of his candidacy are badly handicapped by his position, and realize that they can not reasonably hope to pull him through. The Steanrs county delegation will vote for him as long as his name is before the convention."

Following is the call issued by the committee today:

A Democratic congressional convention for the Sixth congressional district of the state of Minnesota, will be held at the city of St. Cloud, Minnesota, on Tuesday, June 14, 1898, at 9 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination a Democratic candidate for congress, to be voted for in said district at the congressional election in 1898, and to transact such other business as may be properly brought before said convention.

All the counties in said Sixth district shall hold their respective county conventions for the election of delegates to said congressional convention on Thursday, June 9, 1898.

The basis of representation to which the several counties shall be entitled is fixed at one delegate-at-large for each county, and one delegate for each 150 votes, and major fraction thereof cast for Hon. Charles A. Towne for congress in the congressional election in 1896.

The several counties being entitled to the following number of delegates:

Aitkin	4
Anoka	7
Beltrami	2
Benton	8
Carlton	6
Cass	4
Cook	2
Crow Wing	8
Hubbard	4
Itasca	6
Lake	4
Mille Lacs	5
Morrison	14
Pine	8
St. Louis	59
Sherburne	7
Stearns	36
Todd	14
Wadena	5
Wright	18
Total	222

All electors who voted for William J. Bryan for president in 1896, or intend to support the principles enunciated in the platform adopted by the Democracy in national convention assembled in Chicago in 1896, are invited to participate in the primary elections called to select delegates to said county conventions.

By order of the Democratic congressional committee, Sixth district, Minnesota.

T. T. HUDSON, Chairman.
FRED SCHILPLIN, Secretary.

Dated May 3, 1898.

WALTER T. MISHLER, GROCER
18 West Superior Street.

Special for Tomorrow:

Choice Dairy Butter, per lb— **18 cents.**

Choice Creamery Butter, per lb— **20 cents.**

THE IDEA IS TAKING.

Militiamen Will Get a Big Feed Next Sunday.

The proposition to give the Duluth militia boys at St. Paul a big feed next Sunday is being well received, and it will undoubtedly be done. Frank B. Ross has taken hold of it and is working it up. He has placed subscription lists at The Herald office, News Tribune office, St. Paul & Duluth office and at L. Hirsch's store. Anybody wishing to contribute can do so at any of these places. The board of trade members raised $25 this morning, and it is believed that a fund of $125 can easily be raised. This will be enough to give 300 men a very good dinner. The money will be expended under the direction of a committee of citizens.

A great many people will take advantage of the low railroad rates and go down next Sunday to see the boys.

FORGERY CHARGED.

Ralph Gay, an Old Veteran, Accused of Falsely Endorsing a Pension Check.

Ralph Gay, an old soldier who has lived in Duluth a long time, was taken before Judge Gearhart this morning on the charge of forgery. It is alleged that he endorsed the name of Louis Blanchard on a pension check for $24 Jan. 18 last and negotiated it with T. J. Anderson & Co., of 29 East Superior street. Gay, it is said, obtained the check from a letter addressed to Blanchard from the Milwaukee pension agency. Blanchard was away in the woods at the time and Gay got his mail for him.

Blanchard, failing to get his money, made application to the pension department for it, submitting an affidavit to the effect that he had not received his check. The check was traced to the sub-treasury at New York and returned to the American Exchange bank, where Anderson & Co. had deposited it, as a forgery. It was at once found that the signature was spurious, Blanchard always signing with his mark attested by two witnesses, while the signature on the check in question was made by somebody who could write. A warrant was sworn out for Gay and he was located on a farm near Naples, Wis., by the police here. He was arrested and brought back here by a deputy sheriff.

His hearing was set for May 10 at 10 a. m. Bail was fixed at $250, in default of which he went to jail.

TO HELP THE CUBANS.

Mayor Calls a Meeting to Consider Extension of Aid.

A meeting of a number of prominent citizens was to be held at the mayor's office this afternoon to discuss the question of starting a fund to buy arms and ammunition for the Cubans. The mayor telegraphed Congressman Morris asking if the government would receive and forward the material, and has recently received a reply from Mr. Morris stating that it would. Mr. Morris stated that the war department would communicate with the mayor, and advices from it are expected soon. It is thought that a few Winchester repeaters would not come amiss at this stage of the game.

ORDER YOUR COFFEE,

Teas, Spices, Extracts, Flour, Hams, Bacon and other smoked meats, Candies, Soaps, Trunks and Satchels, Brooms, Flowers and Plants, Electric and Gas Lamps, Dress Stays, Shirt Waists, Overalls, Mattresses, Springs and Pillows and many other articles at the Industrial Exposition, Pilgrim Congregational Church, this evening and Wednesday, May 3rd and 4th. Supper at 6 p. m. Refreshments all day.

Getting Enough to Eat Now.

D. W. Stocking, a member of Company G, came up from St. Paul today on a furlough of two or three days to arrange some business matters. He says the boys are getting along first rate in camp now. It was a little tough at first and it was a pretty lively scramble to get enough to eat, but there is a sufficient supply now. None of the boys have made any complaints and put up with their lot good naturedly. They are well housed and are having plenty of fun as well as hard work.

VISIT CAMP RAMSEY.

$4 30 Excursion Rates to St. Paul, Minneapolis and Return.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

May 7 and 8, will sell excursion tickets to St. Paul, Minneapolis and return at $4.30 rate, to allow everybody to visit Duluth companies at Camp Ramsey. Remember this is the short line, and only one with three daily trains, leaving Duluth Union depot, 9 a. m., limited 1:15 p. m. and 11:15 p. m. Tickets at West Duluth, Twentieth avenue, Union depot and city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

$4 30---Round Trip---$4.30 Camp Ramsey.

Via Eastern Minnesota, May 7. A chance for all to visit the militia at Camp Ramsey. Tickets at Union depot, and city ticket office, 432 West Superior street.

Watches cleaned for $1. E. E. Esterly, Rooms 5 and 6, 105 West Superior St.

FREIMUTH'S

Great Clearing Sale of Ladies' Suits..

We will put on sale tomorrow about 75 Ladies' Suits carried over from last season at absurdly low prices. In no instance will the price cover the cost of the material and in many cases not more than one-third the cost of the suit. The make of all the suits is the best and styles do not differ but slightly from this year's.

It is the price that differs—We have divided all the Suits in four different lots at 4 different prices. First come will have first choice.

LOT 1—This lot consists of Reefer and Eton Style Jackets, colors tan mixture, blue, black and checks, skirts are well lined, sizes 34 to 40, worth up to $9.00. Sale Price **$3.78**

LOT 2—Dark mixture covert cloth, double-breasted Jacket, lined with good quality silk, including sleeves, skirt is wide, with extra quality of percaline lining; former price $10.00 to $12.50. Sale Price **$4.95**

LOT 3—Here are Suits that will attract attention, as they have as much style and dress as any new spring suit in Reefer and Eton Style; former price $12.50 to $16.00. Sale Price **$6.95**

LOT 4—This lot consists of Eton, Reefer and tight-fitting Jackets, braided and silk lined, imported covert cloth and granite weaves, all sizes, colors dark green, maroon, brown and blue, ranging in price from $20 to $25. Sale Price **$9.95**

Also a special Sale of Dress Skirts.

DRESS SKIRTS—Black Grenadine Effect Skirt; just received 50 of them; well lined and a perfect fitting skirt; worth $2.50. Sale Price— **$1.48**

DRESS SKIRTS—50 new Spring Skirts just received Monday; Figured Mohair and Grenadine effect patterns, lined with good percaline —corduroy facing—sale price **$2.48**

Brocaded Satin Duchess Skirts, warranted pure silk, percaline lined and Velvet-bound, made up to date, perfect-fitting, would be cheap at $8.75—price for tomorrow, only **$5.00**

Ladies' 2-colored Bayadere striped Dress Skirts—most beautiful and stylish, in Brown and Black, Blue and Black, and Green and Black, lined with good quality Percaline, faced with wide velveteen binding, cheap at $5.50—special price tomorrow only **$3.48**

Black wool Storm Serge Skirts, well-lined, bound with wide velveteen binding, new spring styles, perfect-fitting, would be cheap at $4; special price tomorrow **$2.48**

FREIMUTH'S

COUNTY WINS OUT

Supreme Court Decision Made Yesterday Means Much To It.

ONE ENTRY ENOUGH

County Need Not Enter Judgment Each Year After One is Obtained.

The decision handed down by the supreme court yesterday in the case of John Berglund against E. Grace Graves, which is given in another part of this issue of The Evening Herald, is one of the most important tax decisions ever handed down by the supreme court. The county wins out in all of the points it raised, and the tax officials of the county, especially County Auditor Halden, are much pleased at the outcome of the case.

The suit was a private one between the parties over a tax title, but there were involved in its several points of great importance to the county, so the county board appropriated funds to have it sent to the supreme court. The principal point involved in the question was, whether it is necessary for the county to enter judgment for delinquent taxes each year when one judgment has already been entered. Another question is whether, unless such repeated judgments are entered, the county can collect interest on the delinquent taxes. On both points the district court ruled against the county, and on both points the supreme court reverses the district court and rules in favor of the county.

These points were first raised some time ago, when S. T. and William Harrison brought a mandamus suit against County Auditor Halden to compel him to let them take an assignment on certain property without paying the interest on the delinquent taxes because judgments had not been entered on those taxes. The county claimed in this case that it was not necessary to enter judgment each year, and that when one judgment was entered and no assignment taken, subsequent delinquent taxes should be added to that judgment and interest, and should be added from the time the tax became delinquent. Judge Moer ruled that judgment should be taken each year, and that no interest could be charged until judgment had been entered.

It was the intention of the county to appeal from this decision, but through some oversight no appeal was taken. When the Berglund case came up, involving the same questions, the county authorities decided to take that to the supreme court so as to have the questions settled. In this case Judge Ensign made the ruling as Judge Moer did in the Harrison case, that judgment must be entered each year. The supreme court, however, has held with the county, and decided that one judgment is enough.

Attorneys and taxpayers have taken great interest in the points involved in the case, and it is said that the ruling of the district court was believed by all but a few attorneys who looked into the matter to be the correct one. The decision is of great importance to the county, as it will settle a disputed point and will do away with a large amount of advertising and expenses of judgments.

"It seems to me," said an attorney this morning, "that this county sent up to the supreme court more tax questions than any other in the state. The tax laws are fearfully and wonderfully made, and they are the source of all kinds of confusion and litigation. It is said that there is not a proceeding in the list that cannot be taken to the supreme court. Little by little, the disputed points are being cleared up, however, and in the course of ten years or so I should not be surprised if everything ran so smoothly that there would be no more tax litigation."

INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION.

Attend the exhibit of home manufactured articles at Pilgrim Congregational church all this evening and Wednesday. The manufacturers have gone to expense and trouble to show the people of Duluth that certain articles of daily use can and are made here. No admission fee. Ladies will serve supper at 6 p. m.

NEW TRIAL IS DENIED.

Judge Cant Decides Against W. J. Stretch, the Recluse.

Up to date it has not done the recluse, William J. Stretch, much good to come out of his seclusion and make an appearance in the suit over his pine land on the north shore of Lake Superior. This morning Judge Cant filed an order denying his motion for a new trial. Stretch appeared in the case of Mrs. H. A. Holcomb against him after a judgment has been ordered in favor of the plaintiff, and asked that the decision be set aside on the ground that he had been away from Duluth for twenty years and had not heard of the suit. He asked for a new trial of the case in which he could show that he had never sold the land in controversy to the plaintiff's husband.

Court to Open Tomorrow.

The May term of district court opens tomorrow at the court house, when the calendar, rather a slender volume, will be called and the cases fixed for trial or continuance. In the afternoon the courts will hear motions, and during the day the grand jury will be charged. Thursday will be given up to divorce cases, and Monday the petit jurors will appear to try what jury cases there may be for them. The term is not expected to be a long one, though it is the last one before September.

Industrial Exhibition.

The industrial exhibition at Pilgrim Congregational church opened today and will continue through tomorrow. The manufacturers have arranged a very creditable exhibition and one that will be a revelation to the people of the city. All kinds of articles are displayed and the exhibition will result in giving the people if Duluth a much better idea of what their city is really capable of doing.

Everybody should know what a good medicine Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is; it has cured many thousands, and will cure you.

Solon spring water is absolutely pure.

Feather Dusters From 25 cents up.

See them in our window.

Boyce's Drug Store.

DON'T BUY A BICYCLE UNTIL YOU SEE THE

Duquesne at	$60
Old Glory at	$50
Count	$40
Clifton Special at	$35
Maud S	$30

There are no better wheels made than the above representing as they do the up-to-date styles for the lowest prices.

J. C. McLEAN,
608 West Superior Street.

Legitimate detective work in all its branches solicited.

BENSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY, Offices in Exchange Building. Telephone 479.

C. B. WOODRUFF,

Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Oak Timbers, Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, Doors, Windows, Maple Flooring.

Prices and estimates freely given. Delivery to all parts of the city. Yard, mill and office, Garfield ave., Rice's Point. Telephone No. 132.

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

THE LYCEUM PHARMACY, E. A. Mattix, Prop.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 1898. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION: TWO CENTS.

THIS STORE IS FILLED

With a matchless stock of Spring Clothing. The goods show that they're not cut hit or miss, but that every style has been studied and cut and made as best adapted to its peculiarity. This partial list will give you an idea how far your dollars will go.

Men's All Wool Fancy and Plain Cheviot Suits—
$6.75, $8.00.
Men's All Wool Cheviot and Cassimere Suits—
$10.00, $12.00, $15.00.
Men's All worsted Suits, best goods made—
$15.00, $16.50, $18.00, $20.00.
Men's All Wool Spring Overcoats—New Overts—
$7.50, $10.00, $12.00, $15.00.
Men's Bicycle Suits—
$5.00, $6.00 and $6.50.
Bicycle Trousers—Newest Club checks—
$1.75, $2.00, $2.50.
Men's New Style Spring Trousers—
$2.50, $3.00, $3.50.
Boys' Suits.....$1.50 to $7.50
Young Men's Suits—all the newest up-to-date kinds—
$3.50 to $15.00.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125-127 W. Superior St.
WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

FOR RENT!

Store No. 213 West Superior street. Inquire
MENDENHALL & HOOPES.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT & POWER CO.

Furnish Electric Current for
Light and Power
OFFICES:
Rooms 4, 5, 6--216 West Superior Street.

LEE NOW A GENERAL

Many Major Generals and Brigadier Generals Named By the President.

Washington, May 4.—The president today sent these nominations to the senate: To be major generals: Brig. Gen. Joseph C. Breckenridge, inspector general; Brig. Gen. E. S. Otis, Brig. Gen. Joseph J. Coppinger, Brig. Gen. William R. Shafter, Brig. Gen. William H. Graham, Brig. Gen. James F. Wade, Brig. Gen. Henry C. Merriam, all of the United States army; James H. Wilson, of Delaware; Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia; W. J. Sewall, of New Jersey; Joseph Wheeler, of Alabama.

Colonels to be brigadier generals—Thomas M. Anderson, Fourteenth infantry; Charles E. Compton, Fourth cavalry; Abraham K. Arnold, First cavalry; John S. Poland, Seventeenth infantry; John C. Bates, Second infantry; Andrew S. Burt, Twenty-fifth infantry; Simon Snyder, Nineteenth infantry; Hamilton S. Hawkins, Twentieth infantry; Royal T. Frank, First artillery; Jacob F. Kent, Twenty-fourth infantry; Samuel S. Sumner, Sixth cavalry; Francis L. Guenther, Fourth artillery; Guy V. Henry, Tenth cavalry; John I. Rodgers, Fifth artillery; Louis H. Carpenter, Fifth cavalry; Samuel B. M. Young, Third cavalry; John M. Bacon, Eighth cavalry; Edward B. Williston, Sixth artillery.

Lieutenant colonels to be colonels—Henry W. Lawton, inspector general; George M. Randall, Eighth infantry; Theodore Schwan, assistant adjutant general; William Ludlow, corps of engineers; Adna R. Chaffee, Third cavalry; George W. Davis, Fourteenth infantry; Alfred E. Bates, deputy paymaster general.

Subsistence department—Col. Charles Patrick Egan, to be commissary general of subsistence with the rank of brigadier general; Lieut. Col. John Francis, to be assistant commissary general of subsistence with the rank of colonel; Maj. Wells Willard, commissary of subsistence, to be assistant commissary general of subsistence with the rank of lieutenant colonel; Capt. Tasker Howard Bliss, to be commissary of subsistence with the rank of major; First Lieut. John Little, Fourteenth infantry, to be commissary of subsistence with the rank of captain.

Pay department—Harry L. Rogers, to be paymaster with the rank of major.

To be surveyor of customs—William L. Kessinger, at Kansas City, Mo.; Joseph P. Woolman, to be marshal for the district of Montana; James K. Barnes, attorney for the western district of Arkansas.

Withdrawal—Nomination of Daniel C. Miles to be agent for the Indians of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe agency in Oklahoma.

Postmasters—Missouri: S. F. Scott, Kansas City. Iowa: W. H. Price, Prairie City.

South Dakota—Delbert W. Wilmarth Desmet. Frank M. Perkins, Medford.

Oregon—Allen B. Croasman, Portland.

New Mexico—Simon Nusbaum, Santa Fe.

Naval—Cadets in navy and marine corps: Andrew E. Kalbach, of Pennsylvania; Ralph E. Walker, of Indiana; Daniel W. Wurtsbaugh, of Texas; Evan C. Wetmgel, Colorado; Watt T. Cluverius, Jr., Louisiana; Duncan M. Wood, Kansas; Leigh C. Palmer, Missouri; Thomas E. Kearney, Missouri; Arthur MacArthur, Jr., Wisconsin; Frank E. Ridgely, at large; Dudley W. Knox, Tennessee; Charles E. Gilpin, Michigan; Mark S. Ellis, Arkansas; Earl P. Jessop, West Virginia; Henry C. Mustin, Tennessee; Roland I. Curtin, Pennsylvania; all to be assistant engineers in the navy to fill vacancies.

Amon Bronson, Jr., Nebraska, to be a second lieutenant in the marine corps.

Harry H. Balthis, Colorado, to be assistant paymaster in the navy to fill vacancy.

SEWALL IS CONFIRMED.

Washington, May 4.—The senate has confirmed Senator Sewall to be major general.

CORRIGAN'S JUBILEE.

Catholics In New York Have a Notable Celebration.

New York, May 4.—Not since the laying of the corner stone of St. Patrick's cathedral in 1869 has there been a celebration among Roman Catholics of this country equal in ceremony and magnificence to that begun today to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the elevation to the episcopate of Rev. Michael Augustine Corrigan. There was a pontifical high mass at 10 o'clock this morning at the cathedral, the silver chimes were rung for the first time, and the procession of notable Catholic clergymen with a guard of honor of 500 cadets.

Every clergyman taking part in the mass was a dignitary of the church. The papal delegate, Archbishop Martinelli, was present. A grand orchestra, singers and enlarged chorus supplied the music. A certificate cancellation for the debt of $300,000 on the Dunwoodie conservatory, begun by the archbishop, was handed to him, it having been raised by popular subscription in a few months. The clergymen for the mass were chosen to represent every year of the bishop's episcopate. The vestments were made of cloth of silver, and embroidery of gold surpassing in magnificence the remarkable vestments already in St. Patrick's vestry, some of which cost $5000 apiece.

A grand banquet followed the pontifical mass, attended by 500 priests. Tomorrow there will be a service at the cathedral by 6000 children. The cathedral was superbly decorated. One of the features attracting attention was the illumination immediately over the grand altar. It consisted of the words "Ecce sacerdos magnat" (Behold the great priest.)

ITALIAN CEREAL DUTY.

Royal Decree Gazetted at Rome Suspending It.

Rome, May 4.—A royal decree has been gazetted suspending the duties on cereals until June 30. Another decree just published directs the commanders of the Italian troops at Piacenza, Bologna, Ancona and Barr to assume the duties of maintaining public order.

During the bread riots at Sarosina yesterday a mob attempted to set fire to the municipal buildings. The troops fired a volley into the crowd, killing two men and wounding several others.

GERMAN LEGISLATION.

Berlin, May 4.—The reichstag today, by a vote of 171 to 83, adopted the bill providing for a revision of the court-martial procedure.

A SPY FOR SPANISH

Captured After a Severe Tussle on the Auxiliary Cruiser St. Paul.

ENLISTED AS OILER

But Was Discovered Acting Suspiciously About Ship's Ammunition Stores.

Philadelphia, May 4.—The report that a supposed Spanish spy had been captured aboard the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul at Cramps' shipyard last night was confirmed today. Who the man is Capt. Sigsbee refused to state and all that is known of him is that his father is a Spaniard, and that his mother was born on Cuban soil. The suspect enlisted some days ago as an oiler, and almost from the time of his enlistment, was under suspicion on account of peculiar actions.

Late last night a marine who was on watch below decks near the powder magazine, discovered the man acting in a suspicious way around the magazine. The marine lost no time in bringing the man to the ground, a short and severe fight following. The guard overpowered him, but not before the suspect had received a great gash on the right side of his face. He was taken before Capt. Sigsbee for examination and the captain committed him to "the brig" for the night. A thorough investigation is being made today.

The St. Paul is expected to leave Cramps' shipyard tomorrow morning. On her way to sea she will stop at either League Island navy yard or Fort Mifflin to take on her ammunition. Her crew is practically complete.

CONGRATULATIONS TO DEWEY.

Sent Him By Hong Kong Enthusiasts on an English Cruiser.

New York, May 4.—A dispatch from Hong Kong to the Evening World today says: Congratulations from Americans to Commodore Dewey in the shape of a large number of cablegrams were forwarded to the daring commander today by the English cruiser Immortalite, which has left for Manilla. The cable to Manilla is still interrupted.

No definite news of the engagement of Sunday or the reported bombardment of Manilla has been received. American and English residents are jubilant over Dewey's splendid victory.

POLO FEELS BLUE.

Will Probably Soon Leave Toronto For Spain.

Toronto, Ont., May 4.—Former Ambassador Polo's staff is gradually being reduced. Capt. Decaz, military attache, and Senor Augarcni, second secretary, have left for Montreal, en route for Madrid. The probability is that the count himself will leave at once for Madrid.

The news from Manilla has greatly depressed all the members of the embassy.

OREGON AND MARIETTA.

Have Left Rio Janeiro—The Nictheroy to Follow.

Buenos Ayres, via Galveston, May 4.—A dispatch just received from Rio Janeiro announces that the United States battleship Oregon and gunboat Marietta have sailed. The United States dynamite cruiser Nictheroy will follow them this evening.

MARTIAL LAW EXTENDED.

Province of Valencia, Spain, Is Now Included.

Madrid, May 4.—Owing to the threatening attitude of the population of various towns, the authorities have proclaimed martial law in the province of Valencia. Riots have occurred at Caceros, but they are said to have been suppressed by the gendarmes.

WISHES PEACE SOON.

Salisbury's Remarks at the Primrose League Meeting.

London, May 4.—The marquis of Salisbury, addressing the annual meeting of the Primrose league, the great Conservative political organization at Albert hall this afternoon, referred to the lamentable conflict proceeding between two powers, both friends of Great Britain. He expressed the hope that the "experience with war and the recognition of the blessings of peace will ere long bring to the minds of both combatants sentiments which will restore tranquility to the world."

SUPPLY SHIP SECURED.

Pacific Mail Steamship City of Pekin Will Go to Manilla.

Washington, May 4.—The government has obtained possession, either by purchase or charter, of the Pacific Mail steamship City of Pekin, now at San Francisco, and she will be put in condition to sail by April 15 at the latest, with coal, stores and troops for Manilla.

DUE IN 'FRISCO SUNDAY.

San Francisco, May 4.—The City of Pekin, referred to in the Washington dispatch today, chartered to take the troops to Manilla, is now en route from Hong Kong and Yokohama, and is due on May 8. She is owned by the Pacific Mail Steamship company, and is one of the largest vessels in Pacific waters. She was built at Chester, Pa., in 1874, is 428 feet long, 48 feet beam, 27 feet depth of hold and has a cargo capacity of 4500 tons and can easily accommodate 2000 troops.

The City of Pekin is not noted as a swift vessel, but could probably average fourteen knots an hour across the Pacific. The Pacific Mail officials say they have received no notice of the proposed charter.

WANTS BOTH JOBS.

Senator Sewall Does Not Want to Leave the Senate.

Washington, May 4.—Senator Sewall declined absolutely to discuss his nomination to be major general further than to say that he would not resign his seat in the senate and would ask for a leave of absence. A number of rumors were in circulation that Senator Sewall would not accept. The senator said that he must take time to consider before making a statement.

AWAITS THE OREGON

Swift Spanish Cruiser Said to Be In the Vicinity of Barbadoes.

Washington, May 4.—A swift Spanish cruiser, supposed to be the auxiliary cruiser Alfonso XIII, is reported to be in the vicinity of the Barbadoes. There are conflicting reports on this point, and if a cruiser is there she may be the Carlos V, which left Madrid some time ago for a supposed cruise along the Spanish coast. The Alfonso XIII is a new protected cruiser of over 10,000 tons displacement, with excellent ordnance, while the Carlos V is still more formidable and of over 9000 tons. The first named vessel is reported from another source to be at Cadiz, so there is some confusion in the reports.

Supposing any cruiser is in that section of the West Indies she would be almost in the pathway of the Oregon, coming northward, and thus exposed to capture if the battleship thought it worth while to lie in wait for the expulsion of the Spanish cruiser from the British port under the neutrality law. As to the Oregon herself, the opinion is expressed that she is in no particular danger at the hands of a Spanish fleet that may be approaching the coast from Cape Verde, as she will probably keep close along the Brazilian coast within the three mile limit, where she cannot be attacked except by a breach of neutrality. Following the Brazilian line closely would bring the Oregon to a point where she would have only a very short run to make across the high sea in order to effect a junction with Admiral Sampson's fleet.

A STATE OF SIEGE.

Lively Rioting Near Ovideo---Pillage Is Threatened.

Madrid, May 4.—The miners around Ovideo, capital of the province of that name, have struck work and disorders are feared. Reinforcements of troops have been hurried to Ovideo.

A renewal of the rioting at Gijon, the fortified seaport of Ovideo on the bay of Biscay, is feared, and a state of siege has been declared there. The fisherwomen are taking the most active part in the disturbances, which are due to the dearness of provisions and the opposition of the people to the octroi tax.

All the bread at Gijon is baked at the military depots, as the rioters are threatening to pillage the regular bakeries. All the stores are closed and business is about suspended.

SPANISH RIOTERS.

At Talavera They Burned Houses and Railroad Cars.

Madrid, May 4.—A dispatch from Talavera de la Raine, about thirty-seven miles from Toledo, announces that rioters there have committed serious disorders. They attacked and seized the railroad station, burning the cars and then set fire to several private houses and a cafe.

After that the rioters tried to break into prison and release the convicts, but were prevented by the civil and military authorities. Several persons were arrested.

ST. PAUL ELECTION.

The Republicans Carried Nearly Everything In Sight.

St. Paul, May 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Final returns show: A. R. Kelfer elected mayor by a plurality of 1846; C. R. Horst, Republican, for treasurer, a plurality of 3600; J. J. McCardy, Republican, for comptroller, a plurality of 3724; G. M. Orr and R. C. Hine, both Republicans, were elected municipal judges. All nine Republican assemblymen were elected, and nine of the eleven aldermen.

GREATER NEW YORK.

Celebrates Its Formation and Also the Dewey Victory.

New York, May 4.—The municipal celebration of the formation of greater New York has been overshadowed by the events of world-wide importance during the past few weeks, culminating in the victory won by Commodore Dewey over the Spanish fleet in the harbor of Manilla. The city is resplendent with the stars and stripes and the lone star of Cuba. There was general approval of the act of the municipal legislature yesterday in setting this day apart in celebration of the victory of Commodore Dewey as well as in commemoration of the adoption of the charter that welded three cities into one. It is a state holiday by legislative enactment. The public buildings are closed, as are all the exchanges and many of the state banks. The public schools are also closed and from the roof of each school house floats the stars and stripes.

IN AN ACUTE STATE.

The Chilian-Argentine Question Has Reached an Explosive Stage.

Valparaiso, Chili, May 4.—Via Galveston, Tex.—The Chilian-Argentine question is rapidly assuming an acute state. The Union, of Valparaiso, says: Chili wants a settlement and offers peace or war, one of the two, sharp. Argentine must choose.

SPANISH WARSHIPS

Entire Strength of Navy is Said to Be Massing Near Cadiz.

CAPE VERDE FLEET

Is Stated to Have Arrived Near There—But This is Conjecture.

New York, May 4.—The Spanish fleet which was at the Cape Verde islands, consisting of the Vizcaya, Almirante Oquendo, Cristobal Colon and Maria Theresa, (all first-class cruisers) accompanied by the torpedo boat destroyers Furor, Terror and Pluton, left St. Vincent, Cape Verde, on April 29, destination unknown. The distance from the Cape Verde islands to the Canary islands is about 876 miles, and the distance from the Canary islands to Cadiz about 700 miles, or 1576 miles from the Cape Verde islands to Cadiz.

The Spanish squadron, being five days out from St. Vincent, could have made Cadiz by this time, steaming at the rate of about 300 miles a day, or a little over twelve knots an hour. But the Lisbon dispatch does not say distinctly that the squadron has reached Cadiz. It announces that the squadron "has returned to join the Spanish fleet near Cadiz," which may mean that the news comes possibly from the Canary islands or from some source at Madrid. At Cadiz the Spaniards are fitting out the battleship Pelayo and the first-class cruisers Cisneros, Carlos V, Guiseppe Garibaldi and Alfonso XIII, besides the warships Numancia, Vitoria, Destructor and several auxiliary cruisers, and a number of torpedo boats and torpedo cruisers.

McCULLOCH AT HONG KONG.

But No News from Dewey Has Materialized.

Washington, May 4.—The first news of the arrival of the converted revenue cutter McCulloch at Hong Kong was conveyed to the department by the Associated Press. No official notice, however, of the McCulloch's arrival has yet been received at the navy department.

AN OFFER FROM DOLE.

To Turn Hawaiian Islands Over to Uncle Sam.

Honolulu, April 27, via San Francisco—May 4.—President Dole has sent a long communication to President McKinley, offering to transfer the Hawaiian islands to the United States for the purposes of its war with Spain, and to furnish the American ships of war in Pacific waters with large quantities of coal, supplies and ammunition.

This action was taken by the executive after a secret conference of the Hawaiian cabinet, called to discuss the position to be assumed by the government toward the two belligerents.

The news of the declaration of war by the United States against Spain was received here today by the Mariposa which arrived from the Australian colonies with advices from the United States to April 16.

FIRE AT TOWER.

Dwelling House on North Third Street Damaged.

Tower, Minn., May 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—The fire alarm sounded at noon today, Gust Nostlund's dwelling house on North Third street was discovered on fire, and it was partly burned. The damage amounts to about $200; fully insured.

QUIET AT CHICKAMAUGA.

No Orders Received For Movement of the Regulars.

Chattanooga, May 4.—No orders for the removal of the regulars in Chickamauga Park have been received, but the general opinion prevails they will go soon. Recruits for the colored regiments are being enlisted as rapidly as possible. Much difficulty is experienced in recruiting white regiments. The big commissary warehouse, which has been in course of construction for some time, will be finished tomorrow. Before the end of this week work will be commenced upon another similar warehouse.

TO THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

J. M. Grimes Goes to New Orleans to Represent Engineers.

J. M. Grimes, who will represent Missabe division No. 395, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, at the international convention of the order, which convenes in St. Louis, Mo., next Wednesday, will leave Duluth tonight for Mobile, Ala., where he will remain Saturday and Sunday, going to New Orleans for one day and then come north to St. Louis in time to attend the convention. Mr. Grimes, who is an engineer on the Northern Pacific railroad, running between Duluth and Staples, will represent the engineers of that division of the Northern Pacific, the Duluth, Superior & Western and the Duluth, Missabe & Northern which comprise the Missabe division. He was a delegate to the convention that met in Ottawa in 1896. Mr. Grimes said today that the order now has about 36,000 mebers of whom 20,000 are insured for sums ranging from $750 to $4500 in the Engineers' Insurance association. The organization takes in the entire North American continent having divisions in Mexico and Canada, as well as in the United States.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY

TO BUY TABLE DAMASKS. Scotch ones of the finest quality ever shown in the city. The price will surprise you:
On Bargain Counter No. 1, at 8 a. m., at.....93c a yard
Worth up to $2.00. Remember the old saying about "the early bird."

THURSDAY *In our Millinery Department*

All up-to-date creations in the Milliners' Art can be found here. All Millinery sold on the small profit system.

Ladies' Trimmed Hats, a beautiful selection, at—
$1.75, $2.75, $3.75 and $4.75

Ladies' Sailor Hats.
All the Leading shapes, including the latest Knox Blocks at half the price of a Knox Hat. Why pay for a name.

SPECIAL . . .
1000 Ladies' Fancy Straw Sailors, untrimmed.....15c each.
500 Ladies' Ribbon Trimmed Sailors, plain straw.....25c each.
500 Ladies' Ribbon Trimmed Sailors, fancy braid straw.....39c each.
500 Ladies' Ribbon Trimmed Sailors, fancy braid straw.....48c each.

Boys' and Misses' Sailors.
10 cases Ribbon Trimmed Sailor Hats in combination colors, fancy straws and lined, worth 50c, Thursday—
25 cents

INFANTS' CAPS
In Silk, Mull and Embroidery, from 10c up. You can't get a selection elsewhere. Don't take our word for it; look around for yourselves.

567 pieces Black Dress Goods.
That is the quantity purchased from Arnold Constable & Co., New York. All high class goods; bought especially for this sale.

Our reputation, and Arnold Constable & Co.'s, New York, for handling first-class reliable qualities is sufficient to guarantee that you will find no rubbish in this collection.

Black Fancies.
$1.75, $1.85, $1.65 and $1.50 Black Dress Fabrics, will be sold for, per yd.....**$1.00**
$1.25, $1.35 and $1.50 Black Dress Fabrics, will be sold for, per yard.....**89c**
$1.00, $1.15 and $1.25 Black Dress Fabrics, will be sold for.....**69c**
75c, 85c and 98c Black Dress Fabrics will be sold for.....**50c**
50c, 60c and 70c Black Dress Fabrics, in two lots, at—.....**39c and 25c**

Colored Dress Patterns.
Sensational sale of fine Dress Patterns, including all the new colors and weaves, worth $5.00, $6.00 and $7.00, on sale at—.....**$4.13 and $3.50**
Plain Colored Dress Fabrics in poplins, Henriettas, serges, broadcloths, cheviots, Prunella cloths, whipcords; colors navys, wines, reds, greens, browns, slates; on sale at, per yd—.....**$1.00, 75c and 50c**

Lining Sale.
10c Silesia.....6c
18c Linen Canvas.....12½c
5c Cambrics, all colors.....3c
36-inch Nearsilk.....12½c

Great Wash Goods Sale.
30-inch German Blue Calicoes, assorted styles, regular 10c quality, Special for Thursday, per yard.....**5c**
Limit 20 yards.

"SILVER PLATE THAT WEARS."
Tea Spoons—"Tipped" and "Shell" patterns, worth $2.25 per set, our price.....$1.25
Tea Spoons—All Fancy Patterns, worth $2.38 per set, our price.....$1.63
Dessert Spoons—"Tipped" and "Shell" patterns, worth $3.75 per set, our price.....$2.25
Dessert Spoons—All Fancy patterns, worth $4.25 per set, our price.....$2.50
Table Spoons—"Tipped" and "Shell" patterns, worth $4.25 per set, our price.....$2.50
Table Spoons—All Fancy patterns, worth $4.75 per set, our price.....$3.00
Knives and Forks—Plain Handle, worth $3.50 per set, our price.....$1.88
Knives and Forks—Fancy patterns, worth $4.25 per set, our price.....$2.38

Carpet and Drapery Dept.
50 Rolls Velvet, Moquette and Axminster Carpet in the best of styles and colorings, sold all over town for $1.25 to $1.35, our price, yard.....**$1.00**
25 Rolls Straw Mattings our regular 12½c and 15c quality, Thursday, yard.....**11c**

Lace Curtains.
All Lots of 1, 2, and 3 Pairs at Greatly Reduced Prices.
Nottingham Lace Curtains, worth $1.50, Thursday, pair.....**$1.25**

Ladies' Leather Belts.

Leather Belts with Chatelaine attached, all colors and sizes, worth 50c, our price.....**25c**

Pocket Book Special.
Ladies' Real Seal Combination Card Case and Purse, our leader at $1.25, Special Thursday.....**85c**

Bicycle Skirt Binding—*SOMETHING NEW....*
An entirely New Binding for Bicycle Skirts. No more Shot, Chain or Weights needed to keep the skirt in place. Waterproof and durable; will outwear the skirt—*Ask to see it.*

Umbrellas and Parasols.
SPECIAL FOR THURSDAY.

500 Twilled Gloria Silk Umbrellas, Paragon frame, steel rod, Sterling Silver trimmed handle, worth, $2.25, only **$1.49**

Fine Umbrellas.
$5.00 each for a $10.00 black Taffeta Silk Umbrella, Sterling Silver Knobs with Stone Settings, Steel rod, Cover and Tassel, everyone warranted to wear or recovered free of charge.

Sole Agents in Duluth for Dent's Umbrellas—PRICES RIGHT.

MENEHAN—IMPUNE—LACESSIT
PANTON & WHITE
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
DULUTH, MINN.

EXPENSES OF WAR

For First Six Months of Fiscal Year Will Reach About $120,000,000.

CANNON'S FIGURES

Will Be Submitted In General Deficiency Bill at End of Session.

Washington, May 4.—It is expected that the extraordinary expenditures for the army and navy on account of the war for the first six months of the coming fiscal year will make the general deficiency appropriation bill now being held in the house committee on appropriations reach an aggregate of about $120,000,000. This is the rough calculation of Chairman Cannon of the house committee on appropriations and others of that committee, assuming that all of these expenditures will be provided for in a single deficiency bill instead of earlier separate bills. The amount is dependent upon the prosecution of the war.

The general deficiency bill has been in readiness for report from the committee to the house for several days and now will not be reported until just before the adjournment of congress, which many of the leaders of the house, including Chairman Dingley of the ways and means and Chairman Cannon of the appropriations committee believe will be reached about the middle of next month. Between now and then the war department will submit its war estimates for the first part of the next fiscal year covering expenditures to be made until a month after congress reconvenes.

On the basis of a rough reckoning of the cost of the service, and in the light of the present situation, something over $80,000,000 is expected to be asked for the army, principally for pay, subsistence, transportation, etc., and the estimates for the extraordinary expenditures for the half year, together with other estimates that may supplement the $14,000,000 already in, is expected to make up that total.

BRIMSTONE SUPPLY SHORT.

Paper Manufacturers Begin to Feel the Pressure of War.

New York, May 4.—The Tribune says: Unless the war is brought to a quick termination or Spain removes the embargo that she has placed on sulphur as contraband of war, the manufacturers in this country will probably be soon obliged to considerably raise the price of the cheaper kinds of paper. Brimstone is used in large quantities in the manufacture of the paper used for newspapers and magazines and a rise in the price of sulphur would have the effect of raising the cost of production of newspapers to a very appreciable extent. The amount of brimstone in this country at present is extremely small and there seems at present no indication that the stock can be increased.

John C. Kircher of the firm of Malcolmson & Co., one of the largest firms of brimstone importers in this country was seen by a Tribune reporter. He said that in spite of a published report that Spain had removed the embargo on brimstone, the answers to telegrams sent by his firm to Sicily showed that it was still looked upon as contraband of war. The agents in England absolutely refused to consign any brimstone here, and, though some attempts had been made to have it brought in via Montreal he thought they would fail, as the British authorities, in his opinion, would refuse to allow the shipment.

LIFE AT CAMP RAMSEY.

Mustering In Process to Begin There at Once.

St. Paul, May 4.—The eagerness with which the men, old-timers and recruits, take up the daily drill at Camp Ramsey is highly gratifying to the commanding officers. In the morning there is no apparent need for the bugle call for drill at 9 o'clock. Probably half of the drill squads are in the field before the bugle sounds, and by 9 o'clock Camp Ramsey is a very animated place. There is very perceptible improvement in the general bearing of the men. The recruits are astonishing the drillmasters by the readiness with which they take hold of the camp routine.

The work of putting the men through the physical examination began in earnest yesterday. There was a conference at brigade headquarters at 10:30 o'clock between the government surgeon, Dr. Harvey, of Fort Snelling, Dr. Simpson, of Minneapolis, and Dr. Davis, of St. Paul, appointed by the governor to conduct the examinations, and Col. Bobleter and the three regimental surgeons of the First, Second and Third regiments, nine in all.

A program was laid out but was not definitely decided on until afternoon. It was decided to conduct the work in the club house, where there is a large and well-lighted apartment adapted to the purposes. The room can be easily heated and made comfortable. The examinations, of course, are made with the soldiers largely nude. While the physical tests will be sufficiently rigid to positively exclude all imperfect men, no volunteer that has the necessary power of endurance, is free from chronic troubles and is of the required height and weight will be rejected.

Company A, Second regiment, the senior company of the senior regiment, will be the first body of volunteers to be examined and mustered in the federal service. Out of the recruited and enlisted men of Company A it is expected that a large percentage will be retained, as the regiment in its entirety has a fine body of men on the rolls.

Col. Bobleter said he expected the work of examining the men and mustering them in service would require very nearly three weeks.

Dr. Harvey and his three examining physicians will have the most of the work to do. Capt. Swigert, the federal officer detailed to muster the troops, will not have much to do until the work of the examiners is all completed. Then he will muster in the men, presumably by companies. It was stated that the commissioned officers would not have to submit to a physical examination. This announcement is received with joy by the officers, as it practically assures their going to the front.

The field officer of the day for yesterday was Maj. J. H. Frederich of the Third infantry at Red Wing.

It was decided that hereafter the lieutenant colonels of the different regiments should take sole charge of the supervision of the guard.

Nearly all women look forward to the ordeal of motherhood with so much dread and anxiety that only after the baby has safely arrived and made a warm little place for himself in the mother's heart, does she fairly realize that it was indeed a good angel who brought this wee nestling to brighten and sweeten her life.

Women who are approaching motherhood with a sense of fear and solicitude, or in a weakened physical condition, need the help of that marvelous "Favorite Prescription," invented by Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., and designed expressly to restore healthy vigor to the delicate feminine structure involved in motherhood. It takes away all of the danger and most of the pain attendant upon motherhood, and confers on the baby that lusty hardihood which is a joy to a mother's heart.

An Ohio lady, Mrs. Lefa Hoffmire, of Clarington, Monroe Co., in a letter to Dr. Pierce, says: "I had always been healthy until four years ago. Before the birth of my child I suffered almost death a dozen times. Had what we call milk leg for four years. Could not stand it to be on my feet long at a time without swelling dreadfully. Before my last baby was born, I had every symptom of a return of the trouble. My leg swelled badly. I read of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and thought I would try it. I took six bottles, and when my baby was born I was not sick at all after I was out of labor, which lasted only a short time. In times previous, labor had lasted twelve to fifteen hours. I am a well woman to-day, and have been since I got out of bed, when my little boy was nine days old. I give the credit all to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I will never do without it during such a time."

BIG STEAMSHIP'S RUN.

Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse Breaks a Day's Record Westward.

New York, May 4.—The North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse, which arrived here from Bremen, made a day's record run of 580 knots. This beats the liner's best previous westward performance last September by thirteen knots. The run was accomplished at an average of 23.36 knots an hour.

A GIBRALTAR STORY.

That Martinez De Campos and Minister Moret Were Assassinated.

London, May 4.—There is in circulation at Gibraltar a report that Senor Moret, the Spanish minister of the colonies, and Marshal Martinez de Campos, the former captain general of Cuba, have been assassinated. These rumors are, however, unfounded.

REPORTS ARE FALSE.

London, May 4.—The Gibraltar reports of the assassination of the Spanish minister of the colonies, and Marshal Martinez de Campos are unfounded.

The dispatches sent from Madrid last night reporting the speeches of Senor Sagasta and Marshal Campos show conclusively that there is no truth in the reports.

A DOZEN ARMED MEN.

Discovery Which Startles the Dons at Valencia.

Madrid, May 4.—A dispatch from Valencia says that a band of twelve armed men has been found at Catalan, but it is not yet known whether any political significance attaches to this movement. Gendarmes have been sent in pursuit.

A riot has broken out at Solavera in consequence of the rise of bread.

CINCINNATI BEER BOOSTED.

Brewers There Charge an Extra Dollar Per Barrel.

Cincinnati, May 4.—Cincinnati brewers have added $1 a barrel to the price of beer in anticipation of a government revenue tax. The internal revenue collected here in April on malt and distilled liquors exceeded that of April last year $120,000.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 5; St. Louis, 2.
Second game—Cleveland, 3; St. Louis, 2.
At Chicago—Chicago, 9; Louisville, 10.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 2; Cincinnati, 5.
At Washington—Washington, 5; Boston, 7.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 9; Philadelphia, 6.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 4; Kansas City, 1.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 7; Columbus, 6.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 6; Omaha, 9.
At Detroit—Detroit, 1; Indianapolis, 5.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Cincinnati	14	11	.786
Baltimore	9	7	.778
Cleveland	14	9	.643
Boston	13	8	.615
Brooklyn	10	6	.600
Chicago	12	7	.583
Pittsburg	15	7	.467
Philadelphia	11	5	.455
Louisville	15	5	.333
New York	10	3	.300
Washington	11	3	.273
St. Louis	12	2	.167

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Indianapolis	11	10	.909
St. Paul	11	9	.818
Columbus	10	6	.600
Minneapolis	9	4	.445
Kansas City	10	4	.400
Milwaukee	11	4	.364
Omaha	10	3	.300
Detroit	10	1	.100

GRIFFO ACQUITTED.

Sacramento, Cal., May 4.—A coroner's jury, after hearing the testimony of a large number of persons who witnessed the Griffo-McCarthy fight which resulted in the latter's death, returned a verdict exonerating Griffo and his trainers from responsibility.

There is no better proof of the excellence of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup than that it is recommended by leading physicians.

CONSUL IN PRISON

British Consul at Santiago De Cuba Attacked By a Spanish Mob.

HE KILLS A DON

And Is Placed In Jail - British Warships at the Scene.

Kingston, May 4.—(Copyrighted, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—Trouble of a most serious nature is threatened British interests at Santiago de Cuba. The British third-class cruiser Pearl is now there, and within twenty-four hours the British third-class cruiser Pallas and the British sloop Alert probably will join her. The Alert, it now appears, was accompanied to Santiago de Cuba by the Pearl, and the Alert was sent back with dispatches regarded by the British consul as being too important to trust to the censored cable. These dispatches were cabled to London by the colonial authorities here. The Alert will return to Santiago with the Pallas now at Port Antonio.

The colonial authorities are reticent as to the contents of the dispatches and the reasons for the movements of the warships, but the story told the Associated Press correspondent at the Jamaica club today was that the British consul had been attacked in the consulate by a mob, whereupon he fired upon the crowd, killing a Spaniard, and has been imprisoned. These statements, however, are not verified.

Mr. Ramon is a partner in the firm of Brooks Brothers and is regarded as a man of vigorous and even violent character.

Later in the day it was reported that the trouble at Santiago De Cuba has been settled. The British warship Pearl has arrived at Port Royal, and though her officers are reticent it is believed that the trouble is not so serious as reported at the Jamaica club. The British warship Pallas is still at Port Antonio. There is no further light on the occurrences at Santiago De Cuba.

PROBABLY SETTLED NOW.

Kingston, May 4.—The British warship Pearl has arrived at Port Royal and it is now believed the Santiago trouble has been settled.

MOBILIZING AT THE PRESIDIO.

First Batch of Troops Which May Go to Manilla.

Portland, Ore., May 4.—The first move toward sending troops to Commodore Dewey in the Philippines was made when Gen. Merriam, commanding the department of the Columbia and California, in accordance with instructions from the war department to send the Fourteenth infantry to San Francisco, issued an order for companies C, D, E and F to go to the Presidio at once. Companies A, B and H, now in Alaska, will be recalled immediately and sent there. Captain Taylor, Fourteenth infantry, mustering officer for the state of Washington, has left for Tacoma.

Word has been received at Vancouver barracks that Col. T. M. Anderson of the Fourteenth infantry, who is with his regiment in Alaska, is to be appointed brigadier general of volunteers.

MULES FOR CHICKAMAUGA.

Government Pack Train Left Seattle Last Night.

Seattle, May 4.—A special train left last night over the Northern Pacific, carrying the government pack train which returned here from Alaska a few days ago. The pack train consists of ninety-two mules, eight horses and twenty men under the command of Lieut. Ryan, Ninth cavalry. They will go through to St. Louis via Billings on passenger train time. From St. Louis they will probably be hurried to Chickamauga.

POSSIBLE TROOPSHIPS.

Seattle, Wash., May 4.—It is stated that negotiations are pending between the government and the Pacific Coast Steamship company for the purchase of the steamers Queen and Senator, which are to be used for troopships in case troops are sent to Manilla.

ALASKA SCHOONER MISSING.

Tacoma, Wash., May 4.—No tidings have been obtained of the schooner Alton, which sailed from here nearly two months ago for Copper river.

Coal Office Removed.

The Pennsylvania and Ohio Fuel company's city offices have been removed to the Spalding hotel, No. 430 West Superior street. Telephone No. 14.

At $10.00.

We can show you a very large assortment of good all-wool business suits, perfect fitters. Be sure to see them before buying.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

If you read The Herald you will know all that is going on at the front.

Maple Syrup Time Has Come

along with the time for hot cakes. Gratify your taste with the choicest brand—

Towle's "LOG CABIN" Maple Syrup.

Absolutely pure and full measure. Brilliant in color, delicious in flavor. At all grocers.

Souvenir Spoon

For Customers.

This beautiful souvenir spoon, silver plated oxydized handle, and gold plated bowl will be given in exchange for tags taken from our cans, and 10c in 2c stamps. Spoon cannot be had in any other way.

The Towle Maple Syrup Co., Fairfax, Vt., and St. Paul, Minn.

Let us Remove the Doubt

in your mind as to what piano to buy. Take our word for it and get a

Vose

It's a grand instrument at a popular price. The people who make it are good for every promise they make regarding it, and we are good for our indorsement.

Hundreds of Vose Pianos are in use in this locality. You can't make a mistake in buying one.

Sold exclusively by
FRENCH & BASSETT,
First St. & Third Ave., W., Duluth, Minn.

STOCKMEN ARE HAPPY.

Round-Ups Show That Past Winter Caused Few Losses.

Salt Lake City, Utah, May 4.—William Penn Anderson, cattle statistician for the Union Stock Yard and Transit company, of Chicago, has just returned to Salt Lake, the intermountain center of the range cattle trade. Mr. Anderson said: "During the past thirty days I have visited the state association and 'round-up' cattle conventions of Colorado, Wyoming, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho and Utah. At these gatherings I have met and conversed with the owners and range riders covering the entire range country mentioned. The concurrent information thus obtained gives conclusive evidence that never before in the history of range cattle business of the part of the Northwest described has there been a more favorable winter to the open range grazers.

"There was no severe weather losses to record; cattle came through strong and thrifty. The trade in general, as usual at this season of the year, is moving from north to south and California and Nevada east without serious interruption. A perfect system for the removal of even a suspicion of contagion has been established here, representing Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Wyoming and Utah sanitary boards."

THE CRUISER CHARLESTON.

Will Convoy the Relief to Be Sent to Dewey.

Vallejo, Cal., May 4.—It is reported at the navy yard that the cruiser Charleston will go into commission Thursday morning and immediately thereafter get under way for the Philippines.

She is expected to convoy to the Orient under all possible speed one or more of the fastest steamers that can be purchased in San Francisco, which will be loaded with ammunition, coal, food, clothing and troops.

AN INDIAN DANCE.

Twenty Red Skins Trip the Light Fantastic.

Tacoma, May 4.—It is reported that twenty Indians are dancing on Marshall prairie, thirty miles from Tacoma. All but two or three Indian families are in the dance which begins at dusk and continues until 2 or 3 a. m. The country is sparsely settled and the whites are alarmed, fearing an outbreak.

SANTA CRUZ POWDER MILLS.

Turning Out Over Six Thousand Pounds Daily.

Santa Cruz, Cal., May 4.—There is no evidence to indicate that the recent explosion in the powder mills here was caused by Spanish spies.

The output is now 5000 pounds of smokeless and 1200 pounds of brown powder daily. The only delay caused by the disaster was in the manufacture of infantry smokeless, but there is enough of this now on hand to supply 60,000 men for three months.

JAPAN IS GRATIFIED.

Pleased at the Victory of Americans at Manilla.

Yokohama, May 4.—The situation created by the defeat of the Spanish fleet at Manilla is regarded as being deeply interesting to Japan, as it is taken for granted that it presages the downfall of the Spanish power in the East and the freedom of the Philippine islands.

THE BELLIGERENT SECURITIES.

London, May 4.—American securities opened dull and half a point under New York. Spanish 4s declined to 30⅞. Yesterday's final price was 32.

Paris, May 4.—Spanish 4s opened at 30 15-16, a loss of 1 9-16 from yesterday's closing quotation.

AMERICAN BARK LOST.

Tacoma, May 4.—The American bark Forest Queen, Capt. Beasley, from this port, March 6, has been given up as lost. She was loaded with lumber for San Pedro.

There's Only One Railroad

That operates its trains on the famous block system between the Twin Cities, Milwaukee and Chicago; that lights its trains by electricity throughout; that uses the celebrated electric berth reading lamp; that runs four splendidly equipped passenger trains every day from St. Paul and Minneapolis through to Chicago via Milwaukee; and that road is the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul. It also operates steam-heated vestibuled trains, carrying the latest private compartment cars, library buffet smoking cars and palace drawing room sleepers. Parlor cars, free reclining chair cars and the very best dining car service. For lowest rates to any point in the United States, Canada or Mexico, apply to the ticket agents, or address

J. T. CONLEY,
Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agt.,
St. Paul, Minn.

NOTE—Elegantly equipped trains from St. Paul and Minneapolis through to Peoria, St. Louis and Kansas City daily.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Turkey will maintain strict neutrality during the present war.

It is said at Carthage, N. Y., that the amount of absconding Bank President Myers' shortage is $110,000.

The French cabinet yesterday on the recommendation of the council of agriculture approves the suppression of the duties on wheat at French ports until July 1. From that time forward a duty of 7 francs will be imposed without abatement. The suppression of the wheat duties commences today.

In New York Jacob Gramm, a small shopkeeper, 50 years of age, living on Morton street, today murdered two of his children, mortally wounded a third, and inflicted fatal wounds on himself. The children are Ella, 5 years; John, 7 years, and a baby, Frank, 1½ years of age. Ella and Frank are dead. The father and the lad, John, are in the New York hospital.

Bread riots in various parts of Italy were renewed yesterday and severe conflicts between the rioters and the gendarmes have occurred at Piacentia and Figline. At each place a rioter was killed and several others injured. Disturbances have also taken place at Parma and elsewhere. The cabinet has decided to call out the reserves of 1873.

The postmaster general has issued an order to establish postal service in the Cuban ports first occupied by the United States, and appointed Even Brewer, of Pittsburg, Pa., special agent of the department to organize the work. The service will cover not only the army mails for troops ordered to Cuba, but business mail also.

George B. White, the former Boston leather merchant, who has been in custody in Philadelphia since the early part of April, charged with having defrauded banks in Boston and New York of nearly $200,000, was yesterday discharged on a writ of habeas corpus.

One hundred and thirty-five passes giving permission for correspondents of newspapers to accompany the army have so far been issued by Secretary Alger. One of these was to Mrs. H. B. Watkin, representing a Toronto newspaper, who is the only female so far who has received a permit.

At New York, a luncheon was given at the Holland house yesterday to Lieut. Peary and his friends, to celebrate the transfer of the steam yacht Windward from the British to the American flag. Mr. Harmsworth recently presented the Windward to Lieut. Peary for his Arctic exploring expeditions.

At South Bend, Ind., Schuyler Colfax, only son of former vice president, Schuyler Colfax, was elected mayor yesterday by a majority of 748.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

The arrival of Company I of Wahpeton on a special at 1:30 yesterday afternoon, completed the full quota of North Dakota's volunteers at Camp Briggs at Fargo. Tents are up at the grounds for six companies and men began taking meals there at noon yesterday. Company B is still at the armory and extra tents for H and for I of Wahpeton are expected tonight. Yesterday morning the work of erecting tents was completed and officers were detailed to drill raw recruits. Everything at camp is run on regular military basis and the boys are securing same valuable experience. Volunteers have about concluded that rendezvous here will really amount to nothing more than an encampment, as they do not expect their services will ever be needed in the South. As there has been no encampment for four years they expect to make the most of this occasion.

Sandy Hart and Johnny Carlett, members of the same band of cattle-rustlers as Hank Shufelt, who was shot a few days ago by O. M. Dean, publisher of the Press, were arrested Monday in the northern part of Stark county by Deputy Sheriffs Brooks, Goodwell and George Bacon and taken to Dickinson for examination. William Fee alias Christie, and his sons, members of the same gang, living in the eastern part of Williams county, have been ordered to leave the county by vigilance committees.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

For the first time in many years the government did not this spring furnish the Sioux Indians on the Lower Brule reservation with the customary amount of seed grain, and as a result these Indians will not put in crops this season. The attempt to initiate the Indians into the mysteries of successful farming has not resulted as satisfactorily as the originators of the idea had hoped, and in future it will be the policy of the government to encourage these Indians in stock raising instead of farming. The land in their reservation is not well adapted to agriculture, but for the raising of stock it cannot be surpassed. Many of the Indians already own fair-sized herds of cattle.

John Hogan, a storekeeper in the county sixteen miles south of Doland, was held up by two men wearing masks one night last week. He was relieved of $25 in money and a gold watch. They wanted him to open his safe, but he refused and mailed them by slipping out of a side door.

McCORMICK PEOPLE WIN.

Cincinnati, May 4.—The United States court today gave the McCormick Harvester company judgment in two cases charging infringement of patent; one against the Aultman Reaper company, and another against Miller, Aultman & Co., both of Ohio.

AN IOWA REQUEST.

Des Moines, May 4.—The men at Camp McKinley in companies have unanimously voted to oendorse James R. Lincoln, inspector general and commander of the camp, for an appointment as brigadier general, to command the Iowa troops. A telegram to that effect has been sent to President McKinley.

Duluth Van X Co.

Pack your furniture and pianos, move them in padded vans, and store them at $1 per ton per month. 212 W. Sup. St.

A Plain, Fair Question.

Do you like a nice springy soft mattress, or do you like one packed down as hard as a board? If you want the former, take the new sleeper on the "Omaha" when you go down to visit the "boys" at Camp Ramsey next Sunday, fare—$4.30—round trip, on Saturday and Sunday, May 7 and 8.

Keep in mind that Scott's Emulsion contains the hypophosphites.

These alone make it of great value for all affections of the nervous system.

It also contains glycerine, a most valuable, soothing and healing agent. Then there is the cod-liver oil, acknowledged by all physicians as the best remedy for poor blood and loss in weight.

These three great remedial agents blended into a creamy Emulsion, make a remarkable tissue builder.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher. *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher. *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher. *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher. *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Now is the time to have your roof repaired!

McMartin & Co.,
Roofing, Furnaces, Cornices.
21-23 5th Ave. W.
Telephone 642.

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PATENTS.
MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE,
JAMES T. WATSON.
Patent Lawyers, Solicitors and Experts.
Established Washington, D. C. 1865.
(Inventors' Guide Book Free.) 40 Palladio Building.
DULUTH, MINN.

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS occurred in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by Benjamin Gillett and Cornelia J. Gillett, his wife, as mortgagors, to Duluth Loan, Deposit and Trust Company, as mortgagee, upon the following described real estate situate in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, namely: Lot thirty-four (34), East Fourth street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county and state; which mortgage bears date the 9th day of July, A. D. 1892, and was recorded in the office of said register of deeds at fifteen (15) minutes after eleven (11) o'clock in the forenoon of the 9th day of July, A. D. 1892, in Book 78 of mortgages at page 152; and

Whereas, by an instrument in writing bearing date the 12th day of September, A. D. 1892, recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, at five (5) o'clock in the afternoon of the 12th day of September, A. D. 1892, in Book 55 of mortgages at page 203, said mortgage was duly assigned by said Duluth Loan, Deposit and Trust Company, as such mortgagee, to The Provident Life and Trust Company of Philadelphia; and

Whereas, in default of said mortgagors so to do, said The Provident Life and Trust Company of Philadelphia has on the 12th day of April, A. D. 1898, paid general taxes of the state of Minnesota, upon said real estate amounting to the sum of three hundred and four dollars and twenty-four cents ($304.24), and has on the same day paid local assessments of the city of Duluth, upon said real estate, amounting to the sum of one hundred and seventy-four dollars and seventy-seven cents ($174.77); and

Whereas, there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, on account of said mortgage and the amounts secured thereby, including the sums so paid for taxes and assessments as above recited, the sum of three thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and fifty cents ($3654.50), and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law to recover the same or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided said mortgage will be foreclosed and the real estate therein described will be sold at public vendue by the sheriff of the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, at the main entrance to the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Thursday, the 2nd day of June, A. D. 1898, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to pay the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, together with the costs of foreclosure, including the attorney's fee stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure thereof.

Dated April 18, A. D. 1898.

THE PROVIDENT LIFE AND TRUST COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA,
Assignee of Mortgage.

HOW & BUTLER,
Attorneys for said Assignee,
Room 50 Gilfillan Building,
St. Paul, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-20-27-May-4-11-18-25.

NOTICE TO BUILD SIDEWALKS.—

In accordance with a resolution of the common council of the city of Duluth, passed April 25, 1898, notice is hereby given to all owners and occupants of any and all lots or parcels of land adjoining the southerly side of Tenth street between Sixth avenue east and Seventh avenue east to construct a sidewalk in said street adjoining their several lots at their own proper expense and charge before May 21, 1898. Said walk to be constructed in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the board of public works, and to be built to the established line and grade, or to a temporary line and grade to be given by the city engineer.

If the said owners or occupants fail to construct said walk before May 21, 1898, or if any such work, or part thereof, is not done in the manner prescribed by said plans and specifications, or if said walk is not built to the line and grade prescribed, then the board of public works of the city of Duluth will cause the same to be done, and the full cost and expense thereof, together with ten (10) per cent additional for cost of surveys, plans and superintendence will be assessed against said lots.

Duluth, Minn., April 29, 1898.

W. H. SMITH,
President Board of Public Works.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-30-May-4-7.

FITGER & CO.'S
RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN and BAVARIAN
THE BEST **BEER** IS THE CHEAPEST.

SUMMONS.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Thomes Hogan, Plaintiff.

Against

Daniel J. Sullivan, Defendant.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court, Eleventh judicial district, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office 30-31 Exchange building, in the city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will have the amount he is entitled to recover ascertained by the court or under its direction and take judgment for the amount so ascertained.

Dated Duluth, March 29th, 1898.

DAN'L G. CASH,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
30-31 Exchange Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-30-April-6-13-20-27-May-4.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Henry G. Fink, Plaintiff,

vs.

Charles E. Lovett, Sara R. Lovett, George H. McLean, First National Bank of Montrose, Pa., (a corporation), James Fitch and Myron Kasson, as executors of the estate of Otis H. Loomis, deceased, Mary M. Stanley, Hart H. Barrett, John L. Dodge, Edward H. Burger, William B. Brown, A. H. Currier, Nicollet National Bank (a corporation), Earnest A. Schulze, as assignee of the People's Savings Bank of Duluth, substituted for the People's Saving Bank of Duluth, George C. Wallace and William E. Cave, as executors of Benjamin H. Wisdom, deceased, First National Bank of Newark, Ohio, (a corporation), Alexander Miles, Candace J. Miles, and the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of Newark, N. J., (a corporation), Defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You, and each of you, are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the clerk of said district court, at the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber at his office No. 205-8 First National Bank building, in the city of Duluth, in the said county of St. Louis, within twenty days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Dated March 29th, 1898.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office No. 205-8 First National Bank building,
Residence No. 923 East Superior street,
Duluth, Minn.

Notice is hereby given that the purpose of the above action is to determine the adverse claim of the parties to the said action to the e½ of the se¼ and the nw¼ of the se¼ of section 11, in township 49 north, of range 15 west, according to the government survey thereof, subject to the right-of-way of Missabe & Northern Railroad Company; also the e½ of the nw¼ and the nw¼ of the ne¼ of section 27, in township 49 north, of range 15 west, according to the government survey thereof, subject to the right-of-way of the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad Company, and to obtain judgment of said court that said plaintiff be decreed to be the absolute owner in fee simple of said premises above described, and that said defendants, nor any of them, have no estate or interest whatsoever therein, or lien thereon.

No personal judgment against any of said defendants is asked for in said action.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-6-13-20-27-May-4-11.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, April 9th, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of Elizabeth W. How:

Letters of administration C. T. A., on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Walter Van Brunt, of said county,

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance, at the probate office in Duluth, in said county, on Monday, the 14th day of November, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m.

It is further ordered, that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 9th day of April, A. D. 1898.

By the Court.
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, April-20-27-May-4.

TEN CENTS ADVANCE

Sudden Rise in Wheat Prices During the Last Half Hour.

THE CABLES HIGHER

Bulge Due to Foreigners Taking All the Cash Wheat Offered.

May wheat rose 10c a bus in the last thirty minutes today on the Chicago board of trade. July rose 4s and closed at the top. July wheat closed yesterday at 94⅝c, opened today 1¾c higher and after le reaction rose to 98⅝c which was bid at the close. May opened where it closed yesterday at $1.21, held around $1.24 until half an hour before the close and then by jumps of 1½c advanced to $1.31, the highest price for May delivery since the days of B. P. Hutchinson. It closed at $1.30. Foreigners caused the record breaking bulge by taking all the cash wheat offered. Leiter alone sold 500,000 bus today. The removal of the French import duty and rumors that Austria and Germany would take the same measures, together with an unconfirmed dispatch that Russia had prohibited further export of wheat, caused a panic among short sellers and their punishment was only brought to an end by the tap of the closing gong. A Rome dispatch also announced that a royal decree has been gazetted suspending the Italian duties on cereals until the end of next month and bread riots were reported in various parts of Italy.

July wheat rose 5¾c on the Duluth board. The market opened strong on higher prices at Liverpool but ruled dull throughout the morning, selling up to $1.17⅛ at the end of the first hour, or 2¾c higher than yesterday's close. During the last half hour it rose rapidly in sympathy with the bulge at Chicago and closed at $1.21, a net gain of 5¾c for the day. Shippers bought 75,000 bus of cash stuff at le over May. Corn advanced 3¾c, oats 1¼c, rye 1½c, barley 5c and flax 1c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, $1.30; September, 85¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, $1.28; May, $1.27; July, $1.21; September, 84¾c. No. 2 northern, $1.19. To arrive—No. 1 hard $1.30; No. 1 northern, $1.27. Oats, 31½@32c. Rye, 61c. Barley, 40c. Flax, $1.30¾; May, $1.31¾. Corn to arrive, 32c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 112; corn, 1; oats, 12; rye, 12; barley, 3; flax, 20. Receipts—Wheat, 89,414 bus; corn, 10,536 bus; rye, 1,565 bus; barley, 1,103 bus; flax, 16,210 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 46,096 bus; oats, 456,822 bus; rye, 170,533 bus.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Sharp Bulge In Wheat Near the Close.

Chicago, May 4.—Wheat today opened strong in sympathy with the Liverpool market which started higher on the removal of the French import duty. Paris reported a drop at the opening equal to 3½c per bus. The duty amounts to 36.8c per bus. Weekly crop bulletins were favorable and it was not believed that the present cold wave would injure growing grain. Chicago received 193 cars against 14 last year. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 396 cars compared with 291 a year ago. July started 1⅝@1⅝c higher, at 96@96¼c. Plenty of long wheat was for sale, and the market broke rapidly to 95¼c, rallied to 95⅞c, but again settled back to 95⅜c. Liverpool second cables showed good reactions and helped the decline here. The trade was without special feature, except for the May option, which, after opening unchanged at $1.21, advanced to $1.24½ on very limited trading. Near the close a sharp rise took place, May selling at $1.31.

Corn opened strong with wheat but eased off on profit taking and July started ⅝@⅝c higher at 34@34¼c, declined to 33⅝c and rallied to 33¾@33⅞c.

Oats were quiet but firm. July opened ⅛c higher at 25⅞c, declined to 25⅝c and rallied to 25¾@25⅞c.

Provisions were strong on steady buying of lard by packers and continued good cash demand for meats. July pork opened at 10@15c higher at $11.25@11.30, sold off to $11.20 and rallied to $11.27½@11.30.

July lard opened 5c higher at $5.95, sold at $5.92@5.95 and rallied to $6.

July ribs opened 5c higher at $5.62 and ruled steady.

Chicago, May 4.—Close, wheat, May, $1.30; July, 95¾c; September, 83½c; December, 81¾c. Corn, May, 33⅝c; July, 34¼@34¾c; September, 35⅝@35¾c. Oats, May, 25¾c; July, 26c; September, 22½@23c. Pork, May, $11.30; July, $11.30. Lard, May, $5.95; July, $6.00; September, $6.10. Ribs, May, $5.55; July, $5.62; September, $5.70. Cash markets, No. 2 red wheat steady, $1.25½; No. 3 red, $1.10@1.18; No. 2 hard, $1.10; No. 3 hard, $1.04; No. 2 spring, $1.10; No. 3 spring, $1.06@1.17; No. 1 northern, spring, $1.23½. No. 2 corn, 33½c; No. 3, 33½c; No. 2 oats, 29¾c; No. 3, 25½@30c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 40@52c. Rye, cash, 56c; May, 64½c; July, 61½c. Cash, flax, $1.35; cash, Northwest, $1.35; May, $1.35; September, $1.19½.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May.—				
Open	1.20½	1.17¾	.....	.....
High	1.27	1.21	1.31	.....
Low	1.20½	1.17	1.21	.....
Close	1.27B	1.20⅞	1.30	.....
July.—				
Open	1.16½B	1.16	96-96¾	.....
High	1.21	1.19	98⅝	.....
Low	1.17	1.15⅜	95¼	.....
Close	1.21B	1.19	98⅝B	.....

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	34-34½	$11.25@11.30
High	34¾-⅞	11.30
Low	33¾-⅞	11.17
Close	34¼@⅜	11.30A

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts. 1898.	Shipments. bus
Duluth	89,414	46,096
Minneapolis	218,120	47,120
Chicago	103,900	141,793
Milwaukee	18,200	2,600
St. Louis	14,000	144,000
Detroit	6,543	9,677
Toledo	89,521	56,709
Kansas City	34,000	43,000
Boston	14,983	12,000
Philadelphia	10,661	6,216
Baltimore	28,227	48,000

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, May 4.—Official yesterday: Hogs, receipts, 22,384; shipments, 3752. Cattle, receipts, 2481 shipments, 1116. Sheep, receipts, 15,021; shipments, 977. Sheep, steady to stronger. Native sheep, $3.20@4.50; Westerns, $3.75@4.40; lambs, $3.75@5.50. Estimated receipts hogs today, 35,000; left over, 2648. Market strong to shade higher. Light, $3.90@4.07½; mixed, $3.90@4.15; heavy, $4.05@4.20 rough, $3.90@4.00. Cattle, receipts 13,500. Steady. Beeves, $3.90@5.25; stockers and feeders, $3.60@4.80. Sheep receipts, 14,000.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, May 4.—Closing, wheat steady, ¾@¾d higher, the latter in July. May, 5s 1½d; July, 4s 5½d; September, 4s 5¾d; December, 4s 11¾d. Corn, quiet, ¾d higher. May, 4s 1½d; July, 3s 9½d; September, 3s 9½d.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade, Chicago, May 4.—We have had a big advance in wheat due entirely to the taking off of the duty by Germany, Italy and France, which caused heavy buying by both foreigners and shorts. The closing on wheat tonight is about the highest point of the day with speculation rampant. Opinions are not worth anything. It is a wild market and liable to jump either way.

The same element that has been long on corn here for months bought very freely today, influenced perhaps in part by the strength in wheat. It looked for a while as though corn would not advance any today, but toward the close the buying mentioned carried the market up. A little export demand in oats influenced holders of May oats to stop selling them and the market closes higher.

Provisions were dull but steady, toward the close there was more trading with a little advance in price. Shipments of meats are large and provisions are so well owned that we cannot help expecting higher prices.

Puts, July wheat, 96¼@95¾c.
Calls, July wheat, $1.04¼@1.02.
Curb, July wheat, 98¾c.
Puts, July corn, 33⅞@34c.
Calls, July corn, 35c.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, May 4.—Wheat, strong. May, $1.20¾; July, $1.19; September, 82¼c. No. 1 hard, $1.23⅝; No. 1 northern, $1.21⅝.

ALCOHOLIZED GEESE.

A North Dakota Farmer's Strategy Brings Him Abundant Returns.

A farmer on the Fort Rice reservation, about ten miles below Bismarck, N. D., on the Missouri river, has a liberal supply of wild geese, both dead and alive, as a result of an experiment upon which he has been pondering for some time, and which worked to his entire satisfaction and greatly to the disadvantage of the geese, says the Des Moines Leader. The season for the flight of the great Canada geese from the South to their summer haunts in the North has begun, and thousands of the honkers stop at different places along the river en route. The sand bars in the morning are black with the great flocks of geese, and they make short pilgrimages from the bars to the fields of the farmers adjacent to the river for feed. They remain several days in the locality and furnish abundant amusement for sportsmen.

At the farm of the man in question there is a huge sand bar projecting into the river, but so far from the shore that no hunter can steal upon the geese which congregate there near enough to get a shot. Aware of their immunity, large flocks of the birds settle several hours, and then migrate to the interior for food.

Having observed the movements of the geese for several days the farmer resolved to accomplish by strategy what he could not accomplish by stealth, and every morning before the arrival of the birds he distributed about a peck of corn about the bar. Upon the return of the geese this would be speedily devoured, and the process was repeated every morning for several days, greatly to the satisfaction of the geese.

Last Saturday night the farmer came to the city and secured a quart of the best alcohol, which he said would be sufficient to saturate a peck of corn quite thoroughly. He placed the corn in the alcohol over night, so that it was thoroughly soaked, and in the morning at the usual time he spread it over the bar and concealed himself in the brush along the shore of the river and awaited the coming of the geese.

They came as usual, and also as usual ate up the corn. Soon after there was a great disturbance manifest among the feathered denizens of the bar. The alcohol had a swift effect and soon the bar was covered with sprawling, waddling maudlin geese in all stages of intoxication. Those that had eaten most freely of the doctored corn were speedily affected, and in various ways. Some of them were immediately overpowered and lay helpless in the sand in a sort of drunken stupor. Others attempted to fly and were unable to do so, their wings refusing to perform their usual functions, and the only result of their efforts being an aimless flopping about the bar. Others staggered off like tipsy men and finally succumbed to the influence of the liquor and lay down in the sun in a drunken sleep. A few were able to fly and coared off for a few moments, but the alcohol was too much for them and they were forced to circle back to the bar and settle again on the sand.

After waiting for the liquor to have effect the farmer emerged from his hiding place and approached the drunken birds. They seemed to have lost their usual fear and many of them were inspired with a remarkable pugnacity, flying at him and endeavoring to beat him with their wings. It was a laughable sight and none of the geese realized their danger, but were inspired with all the drunken courage of men in the same situation. The farmer knocked over a number of them with a club and captured as many as were totally stupefied with the liquor, alive, for decoys.

QUEER MANNER

In Which a Baseball Fan Lost His Memory.

Samuel M. Smith, of 2208 Dudley street, was an ardent enthusiast of baseball and attended every game for years, says the Philadelphia Times. He was a machinist in the Baltimore & Ohio shops at Fifty-eighth street, a first-class workman. In June last year Smith saw his last game. On that day a hot liner came up in the stand from LaJoie's bat and struck him full in the head. He was removed from the ground in an insensible condition, and it was at first thought that his skull had been fractured. A diagnosis, however, by the physicians of the Polyclinic hospital showed that this was not the case, but that an operation would be necessary to remove a blood clot that had gathered. This Smith refused to undergo and returned to his work in tolerable health but with a rapidly failing memory. He had to overhaul a number of engines daily. If he left an engine for only five minutes he would forget which one it was, and in the vain endeavor to find it would sturt to work on something else. Often he would go on a locomotive in perfect repair and start to take it to pieces, under the delusion that it was the one he had started on. This went on for a long time and caused so many annoyances and delays to the railroad company that he was dropped. He had friends who secured him a position on a street railroad as a conductor, and this he found even worse. On leaving the sheds on a trip he could not recall a street on the way down town. The same complication occurred when he tried to return home after a day's work. Many a night he has wandered around for hours unable to recall the road to his residence. Smith, who suffers no pain, cannot be convinced that he needs treatment, but he has been persuaded to undergo an operation, which involves no less than the removal of a part of the brain and which the surgeons are hopeful of performing successfully.

CHANGE OF VENUE.

Father Tuohy, of St. Louis, whom Archbishop Kain is attempting by law to put out of his church, St. Patrick's, has applied for a change of venue. The case was to have been up before Judge Hennessey, a Catholic, and the priest wants a Protestant justice, who will not be influenced by his loyalty to his church.

$4.00—EXCURSION RATES—$4.00.

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND RETURN, VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

May 7 and 8, three trains daily. Purchase tickets West Duluth, Twentieth avenue, and city ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

Correspondents at every point on land and sea will send all the war news to The Herald.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.			
Clover Leaf, per lb	20		
Cream., separators, fancy	18	@	21
Dairies, fancy, special make	17	@	18
Packing stock	11	@	12
Dairy, fair	15	@	16
CHEESE.			
Clover Leaf cheese, per lb	10	@	10½
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	10½	@	11
Full cr'm, Young America	11	@	11½
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick No. 1	11	@	12
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	9½	@	10½
Primost	6	@	6½
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	10	@	10½
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	12	@	12½
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per pound	11		
Ohio, per pound	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½	@	3
NUTS.			
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	11		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
Raw peanuts, per lb	4½	@	5½
VEGETABLES.			
Asparagus, per doz	90	@	1 00
Pie plant, per box	1 00		
Long radishes, per doz	15	@	20
Green onions, per doz	15	@	18
Oyster plant, per doz	45	@	50
Florida tomatoes, basket	50	@	55
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
Hot house cucumbers, doz	1 00	@	1 25
Parsley, per doz	25	@	30
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	5 75	@	6 25
Hubbard squash, per doz	1 50	@	1 75
Beets	40	@	45
Parsnips	55	@	60
Lettuce, per box	80	@	90
Spinach, bus	75	@	80
California celery, doz	50	@	75
Wax beans, box	2 50	@	2 75
Green peas, box	1 25	@	1 35
Potatoes, per bus	65	@	75
Milla, per doz	25	@	30
Cauliflowers, per doz	75	@	1 75
Carrots, per bus	55	@	60
Turnips, per bus	30	@	35
Cabbage, per crate	2 75	@	3 00
Red cabbage, per doz	50	@	60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 00	@	5 50
Onions, per bus	75	@	90
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 35	@	1 50
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	1 10	@	1 25
FRUITS.			
California cherries	2 00	@	2 25
Cranberries, Jersey	11	@	12 00
California lemons, per box	2 50	@	3 00
Messina lemons, per box	3 25	@	3 50
Cranberries, country, bus	3 00	@	3 25
Catawba grapes, basket	18	@	20
Limes, per case	4 25	@	4 50
California seedlings	2 15	@	2 25
Navel oranges	2 75	@	3 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	35	@	75
Figs, per lb	12	@	15
Dates, per lb	9	@	10
Pineapples	2 00	@	2 25
Mississippi strawberries qts	4 25	@	4 50
APPLES.			
Northern spies, per bbl	4 00		
New York kings, per bbl	4 00		
Willow twigs	3 00	@	3 25
N. Y. famous Orleans, bbl	3 75		
Rhode Island greenings, bbl	3 50		
Wine saps, per bbl	4 00	@	4 50
Snow apples	5 00		
Jonathans	5 00		
Roman beauties, per bbl	2 75	@	3 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	3 25	@	3 50
Genitors, per bbl	3 00	@	3 00
CIDER.			
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@	4 50
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	11	@	12
Chickens, hens	10	@	11
LIVE POULTRY.			
Hens	8	@	10
MEATS.			
Veal, fancy	8½	@	9
Veal, glod	8	@	8½
Pork	5	@	5½
HAY, CAR LOTS.			
Choice south Minn	$ 7 00	@	7 50
Northern Minn	5 00	@	5 50
Medium	6 50	@	7 00
Timothy, choice timothy	6 50	@	7 00
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.			
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50		
Ground feed No. 1	13 00	@	13 50
Ground feed No. 2	13 50	@	14 00
Oats, car lots	30		
Corn	35		

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 4.—Butter, steady; creameries, 13@16c; dairies, 12@15c. Eggs, firm; fresh, 10¼c.

NEWSBOYS' PROFITS.

The War News Increases His Sales Considerably.

Washington Star: "My father was a newsboy on the Baltimore & Ohio in war times, as I am now," said a bright young chap on a train going out of town the other night. "He says I am having the bonanza now that he had then, only it won't last so long. He used to sell extras taken on slips from the galleys of type in the old Star and Chronicle offices, and got some times as high as 25 cents apiece for them. I don't get much of a chance at extras, but I sell a heap of papers on my regular run. The life of a newsboy on a regular train is a peculiar one, and success depends on the boy. I have done well from the start, but I know boys who came in and reported only $1 or $2 of sales on a run. The fact is you can make anywhere from 25 cents a day to $10 in this business. I made $14 last Sunday.

"How did I do it? Chiefly on New York papers. I run up into Virginia, where they got excited over war news on Fitz Lee's account, I suppose, and pay 10 cents apiece for New York Sunday papers without a murmur. I sold 210 New Yorks last Sunday and a good many Washington and Baltimore papers, too. We newsboys get 20 per cent, you know, and, of course, we have to sell a good deal to roll up anything like good wages."

A GINGER BAG.

A ginger bag is said to be a preventative against and one of the best remedies for bronchitis. It has been found by many people to afford a speedy and sure relief from headache. There is no special pattern for making them, but as they are to be worn next the flesh on the back of the neck and shoulders, one should be cut as wide as the shoulders of the one who is to wear are broad. It should be rounded off at the bottom, says Good Housekeeping, and hollowed in on the top to fit the neck.

So much for the pattern, and having the pattern, cut two pieces of cotton cloth and a piece of sheet wadding (half the thickness of the wadding only) by it. Lay the wadding on one piece of the cloth with the smooth side next the cloth. Sprinkle the wadding liberally with common powdered ginger. Place the other piece of cotton cloth on this, and then quilt it in diamonds on the sewing machine after the edges have been turned in and sewn together. If it is not quilted the ginger will all fall to the bottom of the bag. Fasten at the neck with tapes and tie as closely around the neck as the clothing will conveniently permit.

AFTER SUPPER TONIGHT

Come down town and get the latest war news, which is posted as fast as received on The Herald bulletin board.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 621 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—AT ONCE A GIRL FOR general housework at 1421 East First street. Mrs. L. P. Tottman.

WANTED—TWO DISHWASHERS AT St. James hotel.

GIRL WANTED AT 228 THIRD AVENUE west.

WANTED—A MIDDLE AGED HOUSEkeeper for private family. 2504 West Michigan street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. No washing. 505 East Second.

WANTED—A COMPETENT NURSE girl. 311 Second avenue west.

WANTED—GIRL, BEFORE MAY 15, for general housework. 1914 East First street. Also good sewing girl wanted.

GIRL WANTED. 501 WEST SECOND street.

GIRL WANTED AT ONCE AT 626 WEST Second.

DISHWASHER WANTED AT THE ST James hotel.

GOOD GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork, or young girl to help with housekeeping. Apply at once, 1317 East Second street.

TO ALL GOOD GIRLS GETTING places from Mrs. M. C. Siebold, the oldest and most reliable employment office, 225 East Superior street, I will pay 25 cents. I want twelve girls

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WATCHMAKER WANTED. N. MARcus, 313 West Superior street.

WANTED — FIRST CLASS PANT maker. J. S. Lane.

WANTED—TWO SALESMEN, SALARY and commission. Hustlers can make big money. Work in city. Anybody can sell Singer sewing machines. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

CLAIRVOYANT.

CLAIRVOYANT—HEALTH, WEALTH and happiness by consulting Miss Mae Emmaline, the celebrated clairvoyant. She may be consulted on all affairs of life. Correct advice on business, love, marriage, divorce, law suits, speculation, mining deals, etc.; removes evil influences; reunites the separated and causes a speedy marriage with the one you love. All who are in trouble, whose fond hopes have been blasted, who have been deceived by false predictions of others, before giving up in despair call on this medium and be convinced of her powers. Hours 10 to 9 daily and Sundays. Parlors 117 East Superior street, Oppel block, rooms 1 and 2.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY ETC. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 W. Sup street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

TO RENT.

HOUSES AND GARDEN LANDS

A. R. Macfarlane,

12 Exchange Building.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

What Rent Do You Pay?

You can buy a home for the same payments—Look this up.

W. B. Peck,

614 Torrey Bldg.

A SNAP IN TEN ACRES NEAR Duluth Heights. Come in and talk about those cheap homes that you can buy on easy terms for less than the cost of the building. The Portland company, Herald building.

WANTED—AGENTS.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best argument is the actual work done by our men; terms liberal; city or county; experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

WANTED—TO RENT.

I WANT TO RENT A HORSE. JOHN Bergstrom, 17 East Fifth.

THREE GENTLEMEN WANT THREE furnished rooms, with or without board. Address, stating terms, L 100, Herald.

YEEDDYIOR AND YE MERCHANT.

Advertisement Was a Turning Point In Jones' Life.

American Grocer: Once in ye very olden time a merchant sayd to an eddytor: "I don't think advertising payes."

"Let me show you," said ye eddytor. "I will pvtte a lyne in my paper and not charge you a pennie."

"All right," replied ye merchant, "and we will see."

So ye eddytor pvtte ys lyne in his papyr:

Wanted—A dogge. John Jones, 253 Old street.

Now, yt happened that 400 people eache browghte a dogge on the nevt dye thereafter, so that Mr. Jones (which was ye merchant's nayme) was overrunne with dogges.

"Since there are so many dogges," sayd he, "I think I myght make some bvsiness, and will give you a pennie for each dogge."

Ye people took ye pennie each for his dogge, becvase there were so manye dogges, and Mister Jones skynned ye 400 dogges and made bootes and gloves from ye 400 hydes and thvs mayd

A BYG FORTVNE,

and thereafter added to it by advertising in ye eddytor's paper.

VISIT CAMP RAMSEY.

$4 00 Excursion Rates $4 00 St. Paul, Minneapolis and Return.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

May 7 and 8, will sell excursion tickets to St. Paul, Minneapolis and return at $4.00 rate, to allow everybody to visit Duluth companies at Camp Ramsey. Remember this is the short line, and only one with three daily trains, leaving Duluth Union depot, 9 a. m., limited 1:55 p. m. and 11:15 p. m. Tickets at West Duluth, Twentieth avenue, Union depot and city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

ONE CENT A WORD.

RENTAL AGENTS,

GEO. H. CROSBY & CO.,

106 Providence Bldg

NO. 1818 LONDON ROAD, 5-ROOM flat, with water and sewer; water free; $13 per month.

NO 1607 EAST THIRD STREET, 7-room house with city water, sewer, bath and gas; water free. Price $20 per month. Geo. H. Crosby & Co.

SIX-ROOM HOUSE ON LONDON ROAD between Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth avenue east, at a bargain. Has water, sewer, bath and furnace heat. Geo. H. Crosby & Co.

SIX-ROOM FLAT IN THE LAYFAYette. Best flats in the city. No. 321 East First street. Geo. H. Crosby & Co.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY for rent. See our large list of houses. We have all sizes, prices and locations. GEO. H. CROSBY & CO., 106 Providence Building.

HAIR DRESSING.

TILLIE JORGENSEN, FORMERLY with Midtsund sisters, of St Paul, will give scalp treatment, hair dressing, shampooing and manicuring for ladies and gentlemen at their homes. Call or address 215 East Third street.

RENTAL AGENTS.

WANTED—DESCRIPTIONS OF YOUR property for rent or for sale. Good customers on hand. William McRae, 505 Torrey building.

HOUSES, STORES AND FLATS. GEO. H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building. Tel. 24.

FOR RENT.

List your houses and stores with us. We can rent them for you.

LITTLE & NOLTE,

Under American Exchange Bank.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT, East End; desirable location; nine rooms; all modern conveniences. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' block.

FOR RENT—AN 8-ROOM HOUSE WITH modern improvements, on First street between Sixth and Seventh avenues east. Inquire at Freimuth's store.

FOR RENT—ONE 7 AND ONE 8-ROOM house. Gas, water, electric light, etc. Corner Tenth avenue east and Fifth street. Inquire 931 East Fifth.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, centrally located. Clark & Dickerman.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, CENtrally located. 117 Fourth avenue east. Apply 325 East Second.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 1511 LONden road, $20 including water. Key next door.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 809 EAST First street. 5-room house, 809½ East First street. Inquire 208 First National bank.

ASHTABULA TERRACE — HOUSE, Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Superior street.

ONE COTTAGE, ONE STORE FOR rent May 1. Inquire 331 East Superior street.

727 EAST FOURTH STREET FOR rent cheap to right person. Moore & Stark, Board of Trade building.

HOUSES TO RENT. McRAE, TORREY building.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 510 EAST THIRD. Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Sup. street. Heat and water included.

HOUSES AND FLATS TO RENT AT reasonable prices. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' building.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

NICE FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT. 315 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS OR house. Apply at 1014 East Second street, before 2 p m.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS WITH water and sewer. 18 East Fourth.

ONE ROOM; BOARD IF DESIRED; bath, etc. 120 First avenue west.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, WITH OR without board. 218 Second avenue west.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, CITY water and bath. Six-room flat, modern. Nine-room house. All centrally located. 205 Lyceum building.

FOR RENT—ONE OR TWO GENTLEmen can secure nicely furnished room in brick house with all modern improvements; central location. Apply 503 West Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS. 616 WEST THIRD street.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN 8-ROOM flats, 421 and 423 West Third street. Apply C. E. Bostwick, 12 Third avenue west or janitor on premises.

ROOMS FOR RENT—4-ROOM FLAT, furnished; all modern conveniences. Inquire 117 West Second street.

VERY DESIRABLE AND CHEAP 4-room flat, first floor 37½ Third avenue east, cellar, gas.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM FLAT IN THE Buffalo flats, corner Ninth avenue east and First street. All modern conveniences. F. C. Smith, 205 Palladio.

FOR RENT—TWO 7-ROOM FLATS. All modern conveniences; centrally located. Call at 711 West Second street. G. M. Baldwin.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS, central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

LOST.

LOST—POCKETBOOK, CONTAINING two bank certificates. Finder please return to Herald.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—ONE BASE BURNER with patent heater, one table, one gasoline stove, at your own price. Mrs. D. H. Stevenson, 2101 East First street.

FOR SALE—VAPOR BATH CABINET, cheap, or in exchange for furniture. S 60, Herald.

FOR SALE—STRAWBERRY PLANTS; the varieties that do best here. Apply 4302 Gilliat street, Lakeside.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—SEVENroom house, nearly new, and lot, $875, in East End. Address for particulars, S 34, Herald.

FOR SALE—NEW SEWING MACHINE; less than half price. S 29, Herald.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows. John Winness, Fifty-ninth avenue west and Huntington street.

FRESH MILCH COWS FOR SALE OR exchange for fat cows. 929 Fourth avenue east.

1898 BICYCLES DOWN TO $5. NEW 1898 Model Ladies' and Gents' Bicycles are now being sold on easy conditions as low as $5; others outright at $13.95, and high grade at $19.95 and $22.50, to be paid for after received. If you will cut this notice out and send to Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, they will send you their 1898 bicycle catalogue and full particulars.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

ONE CENT A WORD.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock, highest price. H. W. Coffin.

DON'T THROW AWAY YOUR OLD clothes. We will pay good prices for them. Send postal card and we will call and see you. Ostein & Josephs, 510 West Superior street.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD goods. Call or send postal to Duluth auction house, 17 First avenue west.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

YOUNG LADY WITH EXPERIENCE wants position as stenographer. Address Miss H., Herald.

POSITION WANTED BY TWO WOMEN to go out by the day. Call at 17 East Superior street, room 8.

WANTED—POSITION AS STENOGRApher or bookkeeper by a young lady of experience. S 83, Herald.

WANTED — PLACE IN JEWELRY store by a young, competent man. Address S 84, Herald.

A BOY WOULD LIKE TO LEARN A trade, or some kind of work, age 16. S 25, Herald.

A GIRL 15 YEARS OLD WOULD LIKE a place as nurse girl or help with housework. Address A. H., 723 East Fourth street, city.

A BOY WOULD LIKE WORK IN OFfice; goes to high school; age 17. Address S 32, Herald.

WANTED—BY BOY 18 YEARS OF AGE, work of any kind. Address M., Herald.

SALESMAN DESIRES TO REPRESent reliable manufacturer or jobber on the road. Salary or commission. S 33, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION BY YOUNG lady stenographer of some experience. Will work very reasonably. Address S 30, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or offices and stores to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8 p. m. Next meeting May 16, 1898. Work, First degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 188, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting May 9, 1898. Work, lectures. William C. White, W. M.; R. O Sweeny, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting May 11, 1898. Work, ——. Lyonel Ayres, H. P.; William T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, May 10, 1898. Work.—W. A. McGonagle, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. John Richter, M. W.; W. J. Stevens, recorder.

DULUTH LODGE NO. 110, DEGREE OF Honor, A. O. U. W. Meets at Odd Fellows' hall, Lake avenue, every first and third Tuesday at 2 p. m., and every second and fourth Tuesday at 8 p. m. Lucy Purdy, C. of H.; Minnie Wilbur, recorder.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1 MODERN Samaritans. Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at Kalamazoo hall. W. B. Henderson, G. S.; A. McG. McDonald, scribe.

"ELKS" meet every Thursday night at 7:30, King block. John L. Fuller, Sec'y. Geo. C. Gilbert, E. R.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1, MODERN Samaritans. Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at Kalamazoo hall. W. B. Henderson, G. S.; A. McG. McDonald, scribe.

STOVE REPAIR.

REPAIRS FOR OHIO, DOCKASH, MARquart, Peninsular and other stoves and ranges at 318 East Seventh street. Drop a postal card. F. W. Huebener.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FIRST CLASS STORAGE FOR FURS. The Victor company, 202-204 West Michigan street.

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.

Telephone Calls: { Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

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WEEKLY HERALD

$1 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION

HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time) May 4.—The barometer is relatively low and falling, in the Southwest, and an area of cloudy weather and rain extends thence northward over Colorado, Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska and the southern half of South Dakota, while moderate to heavy snows have occurred inw nw mw nw mwnin have continued in sections of Colorade and Wyoming. The precipitation has been heaviest in Wyoming, .90 inch being reported at Lander during the past twenty-four hours, making a total of 2.08 inches at that station during the last four days. Denver's precipitation during the same time has been 2.34 inches. At both stations the precipitation appears to have been mostly in the form of snow.

The weather has continued generally cool for the season and 56 the maximum temperature at Kansas City was the highest reported yesterday afternoon. At 7 o'clock this morning the temperature of 39 at Lander, Helena and Swift Current was the lowest. Light frosts occurred this morning at Williston, Miles City and Duluth, and killing frosts at Bismarck, Helena and Havre.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	36	Port Arthur	34
Battleford	32	Edmonton	34
Medicine Hat	30	Swift Current	28
Calgary	28	Qu' Appelle	32
Minnedosa	34	Winnipeg	34
Williston	32	Bismarck	38
Havre	32	Miles City	30
Helena	30	Moorhead	34
Huron	40	St. Paul	42
Rapid City	34	Lander	28
Marquette	36	Sault Ste. Marie	34
La Crosse	44	Milwaukee	38
Detroit	42	Chicago	38
Davenport	42	North Platte	40
Denver	39	Omaha	48
Kansas City	52	St. Louis	48
Dodge City	46	Memphis	66

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 38; maximum yesterday, 48; minimum yesterday, 38.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Probably showers tonight and Thursday; continued cool; northeast winds becoming brisk tonight.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 4.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Upper lakes—Lakes Michigan and Huron: Increasing northeast winds becoming higher on Michigan tonight and on Huron Thursday; rain on Michigan and Huron. Lake Superior: Fresh, increasing to brisk north and northeast winds with increasing cloudiness.

For Wisconsin: Rain tonight and Thursday; increasing northeast winds becoming higher tonight. For Minnesota: Rain tonight; Thursday partly cloudy with rain in extreme east portions; increasing northeast winds.

THE WAR EXPENSES.

An exchange makes an interesting calculation on the cost of the war with Spain. Naturally the expense will depend upon its duration. It may cost $300,000,000 if it lasts more than a year, and it may cost $500,000,000 should it last over two or three years. A very liberal estimate of what it will cost up to Jan. 1, 1899, including the $50,000,000 already appropriated for navy and army equipment, is $130,000,000, as follows:

Estimating the addition to the army at 160,000 men, their monthly pay roll at $25 per man would be $4,000,000. Estimating their subsistance at 33 cents per day per man, or $10 a month, makes $1,600,000 per month. Adding $400,000 a month for subsistence of horses and incidentals makes a total of $6,000,000 a month for pay and subsistence of the army.

Estimating the addition to the navy at 10,000 sailors and officers, the naval pay roll at $25 per month per man, would aggregate $250,000 per month. Adding cost of subsistence at $10 per month brings is up to $350,000. Adding for fuel and other naval incidentals $650,000 per month makes the total $1,000,000 for the increase of naval expenses.

Computing the cost of ammunition and transportation on land and sea at $100,000 a day, we add $3,000,000 a month, month, or $80,000,000 for the cost of war month, of $80,000,000 for the cost of war up to Jan. 1, 1899. Including therewith the preliminary outlay of $50,000,000 for war equipment and we have only $130,000,000 needed in addition to carry us to the end of the year. There is no reason whatever why there should be a bond issue to meet this expense, because there are ample funds in the treasury for immediate expenditures and the additional internal revenue taxes will speedily supply all further sums required.

Yesterday The Herald quoted the Omaha Bee as one Republican newspaper vigorously opposing a bond issue as a monstrous imposition upon the wealth producers of the country. The Chicago Record, also Republican in its sympathies although usually more independent that the Bee, is likewise opposed to more bond issues. It says: "The Record is fully in sympathy with those persons in and out of congress who insist that the expenses of maintaining the war should be met by additional taxes rather than by excessive bond issues. The people demanded war with Spain, and they should bear the expense entailed, and not saddle it upon the next generation. The people are willing to bear the expense of the war as it proceeds. It may be necessary to authorize loans for emergency needs, but for those only. The cost of the war should be met by the taxpayers of the present, and the war revenue bill should be framed with that end in view. Taxation and not bond issues should be the regular means of raising funds for carrying on the war."

A TOTTERING THRONE.

A Washington correspondent asserts that the United States government has information that the cable at Manilla was not only cut by the Spaniards, but by the direct order of the Spanish government at Madrid. It is considered apparent that there could have been but one object in issuing such an order. That would be to prevent too many details of the stunning Spanish defeat in Philippines reaching the Spanish public. The situation in Spain is so delicate and the wrath of the people is so certain to be great when they learn that not only is their fleet destroyed, but Manilla lost, that the Spanish government has the gravest reason to fear for itself. It is, without doubt, the purpose of the Spanish government to hold back and delay the actual details of Dewey's victory as long as possible, to let the Spanish people cool off. Knowing that the whole story would come out the moment Dewey got the Manila end of the wire, th cable was ordered cut. So desperate and short-lived an expedient to gain time tells more than anything else of the precarious tenure of the present Spanish government.

The news from Madrid today shows that even this desperate expedient is likely to fail and that the queen regent and the boy regent are likely to be deposed at an early date. The Sagasta ministry is tottering and it seems impossible that it can survive. What then? A military dictatorship is talked of, or a new regime headed by Don Carlos, or, perchance, a republic, with the probabilities against the latter because the Spanish people are hardly prepared for republican institutions. A Vienna dispatch says it is believed the dynasty is nearing its end and great sympathy is expressed for the queen regent in her trouble. But she needs no pity. Maria Christina will not beg for bread. She has wealth at her command and secure from any mob. Her boy will not be murdered. The loss of the throne would not leave him destitute. His Austrian mother is one of the wealthiest women in Europe, and if the worst comes to them, Maria Christina and her deposed son will be clothed and fed and fare sumptuously and hold high place at the court in Vienna, where fawning courtiers will surround and flatter them. Of course, they will regret to lose the Spanish throne, but sympathy for the queen regent is misplaced when there are mothers in Cuba gnawing dry bones, shaking with ague and burning with fever beside the unburied bodies of their children, as a result of Spanish cruelty and tyranny, and when there are American mothers whose boys were killed and mutilated when the Maine was blown up to satisfy the hate of Spaniards.

BLOOD WILL TELL.

The English press is loudly praising the daring and successful dash which Commodore Dewey made into the harbor of Manilla during the night, beneath the guns of the Spanish forts. It was this clever maneuver which really gave him the victory. The Spaniards did not dream that the American fleet would boldly run the risk of damage by the forts before entering upon the engagement with the Spanish fleet. They did not understand the American style of fighting. And yet if they had read the history of the American navy they would not have been surprised by Commodore Dewey's bold act. His was the spirit that has always made the American navy invincible. He knew the odds he must face, but he never flinched. He did not hesitate a moment, but rushed upon the enemy determined to do or die. "Conquer or sink" was his watchword, as it has always been the American navy's guiding impulse. And with the cry of "Remember the Maine" the American jack tars entered into the dangerous struggle with a fleet protected and aided by strong forts. Those who say that the American squadron was much superior in strength should not forget that Commodore Dewey had fewer vessels in his fleet than had the Spanish commander and that there was little difference in the equipment of the best vessels of the opposing fleets, and he had to face the guns of the Spanish forts as well as the Spanish boats.

Commodore Dewey and his men are deserving of the high praise being bestowed upon them. They are worthy successors of Hull and Decatur, Bainbridge and Lawrence, Farragut and Porter. They were animated by the spirit that is victorious. The American sailor would rather go down with his ship than go to a Spanish prison. He comes of the blood of the heroic men who under Howard ran up the tattered British flag again and again, as it fell, six ships against the Spanish navy, of which Tennyson tells:

But Sir Richard cried in his English pride,
"We have fought such a fight for a day and a night
As may never be fought again.
We have won great glory, my man,
And a day less or more,
At sea or ashore,
We die—does it matter when?
Sink me the ship, Master Gunner—sink her, split her in twain!
Fall into the hands of God, not into the hands of Spain."

The Spanish colony at Porto Rico will pay taxes of $4,374,874 this year, of which only about $650,000 will be used for the benefit of the native population. The rest of the money, including also large sums additional taken from the people surreptitiously by the crown officials, will go into Spanish pockets. If Canada were in the same position to Great Britain as Porto Rico is to Spain, remarks the Canadian Journal of Commerce, $32,000,000 of the $38,000,000 of revenue raised in the Dominion annually would go to Great Britain, and only $6,000,000, instead of the whole amount, would remain for Dominion purposes. How long does anybody suppose Canada would remain a British colony if it were treated as Spain treats Porto Rico, to say nothing of Cuba?

George W. Smalley, formerly London correspondent for the New York Tribune, and now New York correspondent for the London Times, delights in telling of his arrival in London. He soon found a suitable house, the only condition imposed on the house agent by the owner being that it must not be let to a foreigner. "But I am an American," said Mr. Smalley. "Nothing could be better," replied the house agent; "an American is never a foreigner in England." That was very handsome, but, says the Springfield Republican, some of Mr. Smalley's letters have raised the suspicion that an American may be a foreigner in his own country.

A real queen will be crowned in this country on May 22, and she will rule over 10,000 people in the United States. The name of the queen is Molly Friar, and she is a real Romany, or gypsy. She will be crowned in Topeka, Kas. Her mother has reigned over all the Romanys of the world, with headquarters in Austria, for the past sixty-two years. But the queen-elect has announced her determination to remain in America. The new queen has traveled all over the world and she speaks fourteen different languages.

Governor Taylor of Tennessee and Governor Bradley of Kentucky like the governors of Illinois, Kansas, Georgia and Texas, want to lead their militia forces to the front. But if they do, they must resign their posts as governors, and then take their chances of appointment at the hands of the general government. They are commanders-in-chief of militia at home only.

The idea of sending a large force of American troops to Manilla is a good one. The victory gained by our navy must be clinched. The Philippines must be held until Spain is ready too quit fighting and agree to terms of peace.

Justice Brewer has admitted that the supreme court is human and therefore liable to err. If he had said this during the 1896 campaign he would have been called an anarchist.

Porto Rico may be the next Spanish town to fall into the hands of Americans. This would cut off the Spanish base of supplies on this side of the Atlantic.

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch is guilty of saying it was Maine-lila while Dewey's guns were turned on the Spanish warships.

Word from Commodore Dewey is anxiously awaited. The American people are aeger to learn the full text of his great victory.

Now if Sampson aid Schley could only get a chance to do battle with the Spanish Atlantic fleet!

The Spaniard can boast, but his markmanship is poor.

QUAKER GUNS.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "That," said the man who was showing a visitor the sights of Madrid, "is one of our greatest generals."

"Ah," was the interested rejoinder, "long hand or stenographic?"

:—:—:

Chicago Record: "My husband's company will be the last one to go into battle."

"Why?"

"Because John is so slow about getting up in the morning."

:—:—:

Chicago Record: "Did the prisoner offer any excuse for his bigamy?"

"Yes, he said he was tempted to keep on marrying until he got a wife that could make a good cup of coffee."

:—:—:

Judge: Crawford—What makes you think your wife isn't as much of a new woman as she used to be? Crabshaw—Because since this war scare I haven't heard her say how sorry she was that she wasn't a man.

:—:—:

Cincinnati Enquirer: "Say," said the frazzled man who stuck his head through the door, "do you know anything about wars?" "I guess I do," said the editor.

"Well, I want you to tell me how many Spanish flags a feller ort to burn to show his patriotism sufficient to indicate that he's did enough for the cause without goin' to war."

:—:—:

Indianapolis Journal: "What" inquired the subordinate Spanish officers, "is meant by 'a cessation of hostilities?'"

"That means that we are to cease fighting," replied another.

"But how can we? We aren't the ones who have been doing the fighting."

:—:—:

Detriot Free Press: "There's lots of ginger in 'Yankee Doodle' when the band turns loose on it," said the grim old Confederate vet.

"You bet!" exclaimed the equally grim old vet. of the North, and that there tune of 'Dixie' allus makes me feel like a 2-year-old."

Then they sat down and began to discuss the best way of taking Havana.

:—:—:

ON THE MARCH.

Hurrah! Hurrah! we will join the jubilee,
Hurrah! Hurrah! we will set old Cuba free.
Down with every Spaniard to the bottom of the sea,
While we go marching through Cuba.

Whether the conflict takes place on land or sea The Herald will give the news first in Duluth.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other bread.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE FIGHT OF THE PRIVATEER ARMSTRONG.

In the island of the Eastern Atlantic, where the Spanish fleet, or the most formidable part of it, is assembled, the Dons must have heard stories that are current in that part of the world regarding American seamen. If they inquire in the Azores, for instance, they will learn some facts not in harmony with what was said in Spain before Dewey was heard from. At the World's fair in Chicago thousands of visitors looked with interest upon an iron cannon of old-fashioned model, a "Long Tom," that was exhibited on the lake shore, near the pier alongside of which the steady battleship Illinois lay. This was the principal gun of the American privateer Armstrong, which during the war of 1812, was attacked by a formidable British fleet in the neutral port of Fayal. After one of the most gallant fights in naval history, and after the British had suffered astonishing loss, in view of the unequal forces engaged, the crew of the Armstrong sank their ship with a shot from their own "Long Tom," and escaped to the shore. The British had thirty-four men killed and eighty-six wounded; the Americans, two killed and seven wounded. Afterwards the gun that was seen at the World's fair was recovered, and is now preserved as a relic of a struggle that was a shining illustration of Yankee grit and fighting ability. In the Century magazine for June, 1892, the story was told in stirring verse by James Jeffrey Roche, and The Herald reprints the poem today.

Tell the story to your sons
Of the gallant days of yore
When the brig of seven guns
Fought the fleet of seven score.
From the set of sun till morn, through the long September night—
Ninety men against two thousand, and the ninety won the fight—
In the harbor of Fayal the Azore.

Three lofty British ships came a-sailing to Fayal;
One was a line-of-battle ship, and two were frigates tall;
Nelson's valiant men of war, brave as Britons ever are,
Manned the guns they served so well at Aboukir and Trafalgar.
Lord Dundonald and his fleet at Jomaica far away
Waited eager for their coming, fretted sore at their delay.
There was work for men of mettle ere the shameful peace was made,
And the sword was overbalanced in the sordid scales of trade;
There were rebel knaves to swing, there were prisoners to bring
Home in fetters to old England for the glory of the king!

At the setting of the sun and the ebbing of the tide
Came the great ships one by one with their portals opened wide,
And their cannon frowning down on the castle and the town
And the privateer that lay close inside;
Came the eighteen-gun Carnation and the Rota, forty-four,
And the triple-decked Plantagenet an admiral's pennon bore;
And the privateer grew smaller as their topmasts towered taller,
And she bent her springs and anchored by the castle on the shore.

Spake the noble Portuguese to the stranger: "Have no fear;
They are neutral waters these, and your ship is sacred here
As if fifty stout armadas stood to shelter you from harm,
For the honor of the Briton will defend you from his arm."
But the privateersmen said: "Well we know the Englishmen,
And their faith is written red in the Dartmoor slaughter-pen.
Come what fortune God may send we will fight them to the end,
And the mercy of the sharks may spare us then."

"Seize the pirate where she lies!" cried the English admiral;
"If the Portuguese protect her, all the worse for Portugal!"
And four hundred launches at his bidding leaped impatient for the fray,
Speeding shoreward where the Armstrong grim and dark and ready lay,
Twice she hailed and gave them warning; but the feeble menace scorning,
On they came in splendid silence, till a cable's length away—
Then the Yankee pivot spoke; Feo's thousand echoes woke,
And four baffled, beaten launches drifted helpless on the bay.

Then the wrath of Lloyd arose till the lion roared again,
And he called out all his launches and he called five hundred men;
And he gave the word, "No quarter!" and he set them forth to smite,
Heaven help the foe before him when the Briton comes in might!
Heaven help the little Armstrong in her hour of bitter need;
God Almighty nerved the heart and guided well the arm of Reid.

Launches to port and starboard, launches forward and aft,
Fourteen launches together striking the little craft.
They hacked at the boarding-nettings, they swarmed above the rail;
But the Long Tom roared his pivot and the grape-shot fell like hail;
Pike and pistol and cutlass, and hearts that knew not fear
Bulwarks of brawn and mettle guarded the privateer.
And ever where fight was fiercest the form of Reid was seen;
Ever where foes drew nearest, his quick sword fell between.
Once in the deadly strife
The boarders' leader pressed
Forward of all the rest,
Challenging life for life
But ere their blades had crossed,
A dying sailor tossed
His pistol to Reid, and cried,
"Now fiddle the lubber's hide!"
But the privateersman laughed and flung the weapon aside,
And he drove his blade to the hilt, and the foeman gasped and died.
But little with glory burdened, and out of the battle fled,
Now the tide was at flood again, and the night was almost done,
When the sloop-of-war came up with her odds of two to one,
And she opened fire; but the Armstrong answered her gun for gun,
And the gay Carnation wilted in half an hour of sun.

Then the Armstrong looking eastward, saw the mighty seventy-four,
With her triple tier of cannon, drawing slowly to the shore.
And the dauntless captain said: "Take our wounded and our dead,
Bear them tenderly to land, for the Armstrong's days are o'er
But no one shall tread her deck and no flag above it wave—
To the ship that saved our honor we will give a shipman's grave."
So they did as he commanded, and they bore their mates to land,
With the figurehead of Armstrong and the good sword in his hand.
Then they turned the Long Tom downward, and they pierced her oaken side,
And they cheered her, and they blessed her, and they sunk her in the tide.

Tell the story to your sons,
When the haughty stranger boasts
Of his mighty ships and guns
And the muster of his hosts,
How the word of God was witnessed in the gallant days of yore
When the twenty fled from one ere the rising of the sun,
In the harbor of Fayal the Azore!

—JAMES JEFFREY ROCHE.

FIGHT FOR FREEDOM

Struggle of Philippine Insurgents Against Spanish Cruelty and Injustice.

The insurgents in the Philippine islands, who are co-operating with the United States, revolted against the cruelty and injustice of Spanish rule Aug. 31, 1896, and from that time till now the struggle has been severe.

At the time of the first outbreak Spain's forces in the island consisted of 17,659 men, of whom 3005 were continentals. Hurried reinforcements increased the royal army to a formidable force, in numbers, at least. The insurgents made an attack on the outposts of Manilla and before Gen. Blanco, then governor general, could mass reinforcements there was serious fighting at the city's gates. The rebels were Indians in the main, who alleged they were goaded to rebellion by treatment received at the hands of certain Spanish secret societies.

The rebel who at once took rank as a leader and whose career gave the rebellion a tinge of romance was Dr. Rizal. He always denied that he had organized the revolt, but admitted in time that he was the author of the statutes of the Philippine league, and was en rapport with the active chiefs of the revolutionists. The natives had for Rizal a sort of superstitious reverence, believing him possessed of a sort of superhuman quality giving him immunity from death. This belief was rudely shattered by the capture, court-martial and military execution of Rizal, though it was then too late to stem the tide of discontent.

Rizal was shot Dec. 28, and just before his execution he was married to Miss Josephine Bracken, a beautiful girl of Irish-Philippine parentage. He exhibited great fortitude when he faced the firing squad. In Rizal the Spanish felt that the instigator of the revolt died.

In a campaign against Salitran, a rebel leader, in March, 1897, the Spanish lost heavily, and Gen. Polavieja, even with heavy columns, found it difficult to occupy the rebel positions at Cavite, Viejo and Novaleta. It developed that native regiments were implicated in the rising and some of these soldiers were shot. The rebels long menaced Manilla itself before the peninsular government could transport an overwhelming force to the distant theater of war.

Wretched drill and inexperience in rough campaigning handicapped the royalists, and as they fought long without decisive actions against guerrillas, who pursued bushwhacking tactics, the generals were hampered by the political crisis in Spain, and the government then complained that it was hampered by inaction in the field. By these things the rebels profited.

Cheering news for Spain, after varying fortune, came April 12, 1897, when 10,000 rebels surrendered, and the backbone of the rebellion was then regarded as settled. But in May came news that the insurgents were far from acknowledging defeat, having rallied under the leadership of Mrs. Rizal, whom they styled their Joan of Arc. She led the Indians in the Cavite district, going to the front in every engagement and having the men wonderfully in hand. The rebels depended chiefly upon night attacks. Mrs. Rizal's appearance in the field fanned the flame of revolution to some extent because of the reverence with which her husband was regarded. Dead, with the bride of his execution day carrying his standard, he became a sain and martyr in the eyes of the Indians.

The population of the islands is estimated at from 8,000,000 to 10,000,000. The natives are divided into something like 200 tribes, each with its peculiar dialect and customs. With the single exception of the Negritos, these tribes are of Malay extraction. The Negritos are a race of dwarfish blacks, confined at present to a few of the loftiest mountain ranges. They are characterized not alone by their color, but by closely curling hair, which serves at once to distinguish them from the straight-haired Malay races. They are commonly believed to be the aborigines of the islands. They are a puny, sickly race and are rapidly becoming extinct.

Extreme poverty is the rule among the civilized natives, and its cause is found in the heavy burden of taxation imposed upon them by their Spanish masters. Delinquent taxpayers are treated with the utmose severity. The first step is usually to strip them to the waist, tie them to a bench or post and beat them unmercifully. If this does not suffice imprisonment follows, while pressure is brought to bear on relatives and friends. Should none of these methods prove effective deportation follows, with confiscation of property and the leaving of women and children to shift for themselves.

The governor general is surrounded by a numerous corps of officials to aid him in the performance of his duties, while the islands are divided into provinces, over each of which presides a governor and a horde of minor officials. The whole administration is rotten from skin to core. With few exceptions these officials have come from Spain with the deliberate and frankly expressed intention of improving their pecuniary status. A few years ago it used to be said that the governor of a province who failed to become wealthy in two years was a fool. Certain it is that few Philippine governors grow wealthy out of their salaries.

Hostility toward foreigners is intense. The extensive export and import trade of the islands is in the hands of foreign houses, to the great disgust of the Spanish, who never weary in their attempts to frame legislation for the ruin of these money-making interlopers. Naturally the Philippine native is a peaceable, easy-going fellow. Under a decent form of government he would give little trouble. No one familiar with existing conditions can doubt that Spanish rule has been a curse to these islands.

Blood Humors

Whether itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, pimply, or blotchy, whether simple, scrofulous, or hereditary, from infancy to age, speedily cured by warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle anointings with CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures.

Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.

"How to Cure Every Blood Humor," free.

FACE HUMORS Falling Hair and Baby Blemishes cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

GALLANT GLORGE DEWEY.

Chicago Record: There will be cheers of greeting for Acting Admiral Dewey when he next sets foot on American soil. He has given the world another of its historic events and his victory must go down in the annals of warfare along with the triumphs of Nelson and Farragut.

The perils that the captains of former days faced were nothing to the risks which the modern naval commander must face. Farragut ran past batteries and withstood a heavy fire, and Nelson performed a daring feat when he intercepted the French fleet and won the great battle of Trafalgar. But neither of these fighters of the sea had to confront for the first time in the world's history an entirely new and almost untried method of warfare. Commodore Dewey, in the cool-headed fashion of an American officer, obeyed his orders to proceed to Manilla and meet the Spanish squadron. He had to run no little risk of dynamite planted underneath the water of the harbor. He was forced, also to meet the fire, not only of the Spanish fleet, but of the batteries on the shore, which necessarily had the advantage in accuracy of aim.

But just as in the days of the civil war he fought his battle with splendid skill and courage. Practically cut off from all communication with his government, facing the certain prospect that if he did not win he must submit to an ignominious defeat for sheer lack of coal which is the life of battleships, he sailed into the harbor, heedless of deadly mines and torpedoes, taking the fire of shore batteries and hostile ships together. And the result has been a sweeping victory. In the first hours of actual warfare Spain has been overwhelmingly defeated, and the credit of the performance goes to the commander who, taking the situation in his hands, undertook a difficult task and executed it with ability and the kind of pluck which distinguishes American seamen.

PAID THE BILLS TWICE.

Just previous to one of Webster's public orations he ordered a suit of clothes of a tailor whose shop was near by, says Harper's Magazine. It was intended for an occasion when he wished to look his best, and as the time was short and Mr. Webster very particular about the fit of the clothes, he worried the tailor considerably. The clothes were finished to Mr. Webster's satisfaction, and in a moment of abstraction he paid the bill.

Some three months later the tailor presented another bill for the same clothing. Webster was engaged with important matters, and barely glancing at the bill, paid it again. Some time later a boy from the tailor's shop presented the same bill for the third time. By this time it had grown familiar, and it found Webster out of money and in a bad humor. "Young man," he thundered, drawing himself up and glaring at the terrified youth—"young man, go back to the creature who sent you and inform him that Daniel Webster never pays his bills but twice!"

Spaulding & Co.,

PARIS: 36 Ave. de l'Opera.

Goldsmiths, Silversmiths and Jewelers.

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Spring Weddings.

Let your Wedding Gifts be in good form and appropriate. **What** to send is an important question and often a puzzling one. The benefit of our experience is at your command, which united with the abundance of correct articles we show, will help you in choosing.

Our little book, "Suggestions," which we mail free, will aid out of town givers.

Address Spaulding & Co., Cor. Jackson Blvd. and State St., Chicago.

JOSEPH BENSON FORAKER.

The Life Record of the Oratar From Ohio.

SENATOR FORAKER.
The man who has had more experience in the gubernatorial seat than any other living person.

No senator, during the Cuban crisis, has been as prominent as Senator Foraker. His speeches were the features of the house, and cartoonists have been fond of picturing him with open mouth and outstretched hands.

He was born July 5, 1846, on a farm near Rainsboro, Highland county, Ohio. He enlisted July 14, 1862, as a private in the Eighty-ninth regiment of Ohio volunteers, and served during the war. In 1869, he entered law practice in Cincinnati, and in 1879, was elected judge of the superior court, but resigned on account of ill health in 1889, when it was then thought that he would not live. He was Republican candidate for governor in 1883, when he was defeated, but was elected in 1885, and re-elected in 1887. He was again defeated in 1889. In January, 1896, he was elected United States senator, succeeding Calvin S. Brice, and took the seat in 1897. His term expires in 1903. By religion he is a Methodist and is a devout attendant at that church.

Of Senator Foraker it may be said, that he has known defeat as well as triumph, and he has had great experien ce in running for office, though he is in no sense a politician. He has always be en for the people and his voice has been raised to right wrongs.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

. . TONIGHT . .

Engagement of the popular actor

KEENE

Accompanied by and under the management of Charles B. Hanford, presenting

"RICHELIEU."

Prices—Dress Circle $1.00, Parquet 75c, Family Circle 50c.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager

SATURDAY, MAY 7th,

Matinee and Night.

MR. JAMES **O'NEILL,**

In two scenic productions. Saturday Matinee, **25c and 50c, Monte Cristo.**

Saturday night—first time in Duluth— of Henry Irving's version of the—

"DEAD HEART,"

A powerful story of the French Revolution. Mr. O'Neill's greatest dramatic triumph.

Special Low Prices

For Tomorrow on....

Jackets And Suits...

Without any excuses we say to the ladies that tomorrow our Cloak Room will be the most interesting place in this city, for we shall offer exceptional low prices on all of our Jackets and Suits, and if you intend to buy one this Spring for little money, TOMORROW IS THE DAY AND HERE IS THE PLACE.

The Dress Goods and Silks will share in tomorrow's prices, as this department wants to make a record for itself and not be behind the Cloak stock in low prices and big sales, so that if you come here, you certainly will profit by it.

The Millinery Room is crowded from morning till night. Hundreds of Hats go out every day—the result of low prices. Tomorrow we are better prepared than ever, as six cases of new Sailor Hats came in, and the six trimmers are as busy as busy can be working on orders.

New Ribbons, New Belts, New Buckles, New Veilings, New Laces, New Hose; in fact, everything is new here, as new things are received daily.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

AMUSEMENTS.

KEENE IN "RICHELIEU."

Tonight Thomas W. Keene will present "Richelieu" at the Lyceum. He has selected a play in which he has won distinction, as in all others of his repertoire, and his engagement here will no doubt prove a pleasant event. Mr. Keene is accompanied by and under the management of Charles B. Hanford, who has had a varied career in tragic plays. He was formerly with Booth and Barrett and other eminent stars. Mr. Keene has a large and complete company. Mr. Keene has a varied repertoire consisting of "Richard III," "Louis XI," "Hamlet," "Richelieu," "Othello," "The Merchant of Venice" and "Julius Caesar." His business this season is described as large and satisfactory from a financial standpoint. He has demonstrated that public interest in Shakesperean and other classic plays has not by any means abated.

JAMES O'NEILL.

James O'Neill has added "The Dead Heart" to his repertoire this season and will present it in this city at the Lyceum Saturday evening. It will be an exact duplicate of Sir Henry Irving's production of the same play in London five years ago. Mr. O'Neill himself will play the part of the hero, Robert Landry, whose sufferings and trials are portrayed by Mr. O'Neill in a heart-rending and appealing manner. Mr. O'Neill has spent a great deal of time and money on the production as it requires an enormous scenic equipment. The action takes place during the revolting days of the French revolution and one picture after another illustrating the history of those days is rolled up before the public's eyes. Saturday afternoon Mr. O'Neill will present "The Count of Monte Cristo."

Home-Seekers' Excursions.

One fare plus $2, round trip, to Southern and Western points, on May 3 and 17, via "The North-Western Line." (Omaha railway.) Full particulars at 405 West Superior street.

Terribly Afflicted

Little Girl Could Hardly Breathe Owing to Catarrh

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cured Her and Her Worn Out Mother.

"My little girl was terribly afflicted with catarrh and she could hardly breathe at night. She took many different medicines without benefit and we became almost discouraged. One day I read an advertisement of Hood's Sarsaparilla and concluded to try it. She began taking it and was soon relieved. I believe she is now permanently cured, as she has not been troubled with catarrh for some time. I was run down in health myself and suffered constantly with backache, and felt all worn out. I thought Hood's Sarsaparilla might help me and I began taking it and it has cured me. I have not had any return of the lameness in my back or tired feeling." MRS. A. H. ALLMAN, Medford, Wisconsin. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. Price $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Whist Club Scores.

The Duluth Whist club played its fifth game in the present series last evening and the scores were as follows:

NORTH AND SOUTH.

Routh and McPhail	192
Beebe and Moer	187
Kenealy and Powell	195
Johnson and Wyman	191
Forsyth and Wilson	199
Crawford and Marble	182
Foster and Wray	199
Coveney and Heimbach	182
Foote and Hopkins	194
Total	1772

Average, North and South, 191 3-9.

EAST AND WEST.

Tinkham and Houlton	168
Simonds and Buchanan	152
Lloyd and Niles	159
Hilton and McLaren	155
Hirsch and Lange	162
Ogilvie and Hardy	156
Kennedy and Wilson	157
Wells and Phelps	165
McCreary and Lardner	163
Total	1437

Average, East and West, 159 6-9.

The Weather in April.

April was a dry month and a warm, according to the report of Local Forecast Official Kenealy. The mean temperature for the month was 40 degrees. This has only been exceeded three times in the past twenty-eight years, but has been reached several times. The total precipitation was 0.41 inches. the smallest in twenty-eight years except in 1873, when it was 0.30 inches. The warmest day was the 29th, when the temperature rose to 64 degrees, and the coldest the 4th, when it was 18 degrees. The prevailing winds were northeast, and the highest velocity 42 miles from the south on the 27th. The total movement was 6341 miles. There were 10 clear days, 16 partly cloudy days and only 4 days totally cloudy.

Will Hear From Washington.

At the meeting held at the mayor's office yesterday afternoon to consider the matter of buying arms and ammunition for the Cubans, it was decided to await the receipt of the expected communication from the government on the subject. There were present at the conference Mayor Truelsen, Bishop McGolrick, Chief Black, William Buchanan, Col. Gridley, E. R. Cobb, F. E. Wyman, H. E. Smith and A. C. Weiss. A committee, consisting of the mayor, Bishop McGolrick, W. A. Buchanan and F. E. Wyman, was appointed to wire Congressman Morris to telegraph the war department's instructions. This committee was to meet at Mr. Wyman's office at the Board of Trade today.

WEDDING GIFTS

Are not difficult of selection when the complete and varied line shown by Spaulding & Co., Chicago, is inspected. Their little book "Suggestions" is sent free to all who may write for it.

Are You Going to St. Paul Tonight?

You will further your own comfort by stepping over to the "Omaha" depot and take a look at the new 16-section Wagner sleepers run by that line between Duluth and the Twin Cities.

No finer sleepers operated on any train in the United States, upper berths left up, lighted by Pintsch gas, steam heated, air signals and flush vestibules. Look them over and see which line is giving the best night service to St. Paul and Minneapolis.

WILL PUSH THE FAIR

New Management Determined to Make It a Success This Year.

PREPARING ALREADY

Track Being Placed in Condition and Horses Are at the Grounds.

The county fair is several months distant, but the St. Louis County Agricultural society is already beginning to plan for it. The management of the fair is entirely in new hands this year, only one member of the old regime, J. E. Cooley, being associated with the new management. The present directors are: R. S. Munger, James Sullivan, W. T. Bailey, M. S. Burrows, J. E. Cooley, J. C. Carey and J. C. Perry. All of these men are determined that this year's fair will bring the society out of debt, paying all the expenses of the fair and all old bills.

A sum of money has been raised to put the track in shape for matinees during the summer. These will be held at regular intervals and there will be enough of good horses at the track this year to make it possible to have some brilliant events. Six horses are already at the grounds, and two more will be there before the week is out. Two more horses are coming from Chippewa Falls and will be trained here this summer. The training stables will again be in charge of Trainer Kenyon, who was there last year. The men at the grounds will board there. Arrangements have been made for fixing up a place in one of the buildings for that purpose. It will be remembered that last year the stables and track were run separately and that this caused considerable trouble at the end of the year when the association was called on to pay a deficit. This year they will be run by the board and no one is authorized to contract any bills except J. E. Cooley, the secretary.

The board may decide to put a baseball and football field on the ground inside the track, and there is some talk of a third of a mile track for bicycles being put in. Cian Stewart will hold a big picnic on the Fourth of July and in all probability the celebration with its attendant sports and contests, without which no Scotch picnic could deserve the name, will be held there.

A proposition is being talked of which will be put into effect. It is to raise a big purse to be offered for races in addition to what the fair usually gives. St. Paul and Minneapolis have each raised $5000 this year and presented it to the state fair association, which added an equal amount. This will insure some great races. It is believed that Duluth could do something in this line and that about $1500 could be raised here. This with the amount the fair association would offer, ought to bring some very fine horses. Several Duluth men have offered to contribute large amounts and this gave rise to the proposition.

Will Go On Your Bond!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS
ASSIGNEES' BONDS
LODGE BONDS.
COURT BONDS.

American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phoenix Blk.

Brilliant Naval Picture.

Charles W. Ericson has a new object of interest on his store front. It is a large painting on his second floor windows covering the large center pane of glass, showing an action between the navy of the United States and that of Spain. The big vessels of Uncle Sam are pounding the daylight out of the Spanish boats, and in the foreground one big boat is sending a broadside that is causing great destruction in a Spanish boat on the right. Above is the inscription: "What is the matter with our navy? Hurrah!" The picture is very cleverly done. David Ericson is the artist.

Will Have a Cadet Corps.

The members of the high school have revived an idea that was brought up last year, and they hope to be able to establish a cadet corps. The interest in things military consequent on the war has resulted in the revival of the plan. The idea is not necessarily to be in a position to go to war, but to give the boys the benefit of the military drill so that when called upon they will be in a better position to go.

Thousands sink into an early grave for want of a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. This great remedy would have saved them.

Not Yet Heard From It.

Bruce Nimmo has not yet heard from the commission which Col. M. M. Gasser reported he was to receive from Governor Clough in the medical department of the Minnesota volunteers. Mr. Nimmo has made application for such a position and is eager to go to the front with the Minnesota boys. He only hopes that the report made by Col. Gasser may be confirmed.

Capt. Scott Resigns.

A gentleman who was in Duluth from Ashland yesterday said that Capt. George L. Scott, of La Pointe Indian agency, had resigned his position as agent to join his regiment, the Ninth cavalry. Lieut. Mercer, his predecessor, who was recently appointed to take charge of the government Indian exhibit at the trans-Mississippi and international exposition, which opens at Omaha June 1, has also joined his regiment and will go to Cuba.

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

DREDGERS DO NOT OBJECT.

Low Water Means a Large Saving to Them.

Vesselmen may find fault with the low stage of water in the harbor this year for of course it makes them carry smaller loads, but the dredging contractors are offering no complaints. It is just what they want. They are compelled to dig the channels to a certain depth below low water mark. The nearer the water is to low water mark the less the distance the big dipper must be dropped. It is estimated that last year it was necessary to lift the dippers two feet higher every time they came up loaded with dirt than this year. When the great number of times these dippers are lifted in a day is considered it is readily apparent that there is a great saving of time and energy. This saving will be a big item when figured up at the end of a month, and if it continues to the end of the season will amount to a large sum. Then, too, last year some of the dredges had trouble to dig down to the required depth, because of the high water and part of their work may have to be skimmed over again, but this year they find no trouble in getting down as far as necessary. And so from a purely selfish standpoint the dredgers would rather see this low water continue than not.

Seven dredges are now at work and by the last of the week Capt. Barker expects to have his big dredge Port Huron on. E. T. Williams & Son are adding dredges rapidly and will soon have their entire fleet of six at work. Their plant has been brought to a fine state of perfection this winter. Two fine new hulls were built and one entirely new dredge has been constracted and is a fine machine.

MAY TERMINATE IT.

Fee Owners of Little American Gold Mine Are Getting Impatient.

The Little American gold mine situated on an island in Rainy Lake has been idle since last August. The fee of the property is owned by Duluth men and it has been leased by a company that has undertaken its development. All of the experts who have been operating in the Seine River district have pronounced the Little American one of the best, if not the best, mine in the entire district. A shaft has been sunk fifty feet and a large body of very rich ore uncovered. The men who are interested in the operating company have, however, not been working together in harmony and the result is that all operations are suspended indefinitely. It has been claimed that the suspension of work was caused by the severe illness of one of the principal stock holders. The fee owners are dissatisfied with the way in which their property has been handled and unless the warring factions in the operating company get together soon and proceed with the operation of the mine as provided for in the lease steps will be taken to regain possession of it. The Little American is the only mine on the American side of the boundary line that has been opened up, and it is believed that its successful operation will demonstrate that there is as good a field for mines and prospectors on the soil of the United States as in Canada. The lack of mining laws discourages explorations on this side of the line, the result being that Canadian mines only have been developed.

The lakes lying between Tower and the Seine river are now practically open and there is nothing to prevent boats making regular trips.

"But let us hence, my sovereign, to provide,
A salve for every sore that may betide."
Henry III, Act VI, Scene 6.

Referring, of course, to the wondrous qualities of Pond's Extract Ointment.

Half Rate Excursions.

SOUTH AND WEST.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

May 3 and 17 will sell homeseekers' excursion tickets at rate one fare plus $2 for the round trip to points in Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Indian Territory, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia and Wyoming. Stop-overs allowed. Full particulars. City ticket office, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

Boys' Suits.

Some beautiful new styles in children's suits at $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and upwards.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

COMFORTING WORDS TO WOMEN.

The Surgical Chair and its Tortures May be Avoided by Women Who Heed Mrs. Pinkham's Advice.

Woman's modesty is natural; it is charming.

To many women a full statement of their troubles to a male physician is almost impossible. The whole truth may be told to Mrs. Pinkham because she is a woman, and her advice is freely offered to all women sufferers.

Mrs. O. E. LADD, of 19th and N Sts., Galveston, Texas, whose letter is printed below, was completely discouraged when she first wrote to Mrs. Pinkham. Here is what she says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wrote to you some time ago, telling you of my ills, but now I write to thank you for the good your remedies have done me. I have used two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, three packages of Sanative Wash, and one box of Liver Pills, and to-day I call myself a well woman. I suffered with backache, constant headache, whites, sick stomach, no appetite, could not sleep, and was very nervous. At time of menstruation was in terrible pain. Your medicine is worth its weight in gold. I never can say enough in praise of it. I have recommended it to many friends. If only all suffering women would try it, there would be more happy homes and healthy women. I thank you for the change your medicine has made in me.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Mrs. Pinkham's advice, have saved thousands of women from hospital operations.

The lives of women are hard; whether at home with a ceaseless round of domestic duties or working at some regular employment, their daily tasks make constant war on health. If all women understood themselves fully and knew how exactly and soothingly Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound acts on the female organs, there would be less suffering.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; a Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills

COUNTY'S TROUBLE

Cause of Tax Litigation Can Be Traced to Gross Earnings System.

OFFICIAL EXPLAINS

Too Much Property Belonging to Railroads Contributes Nothing to County.

"In an interview in The Herald last night in connection with the decision in the Berglund case," said a county official this morning, "an attorney calls attention to the fact that this county has more tax litigation than any other county in the state. I believe that that is true, and I believe also that there is more tax litigation in this state than there is in any other state I have ever been in. There may be some which have as much, but I do not know of them. Strangers who hear of the way in which a large body of property owners seek every year through technicalities to evade taxation are astonished, and say that they never hear of such things in their states.

"The principal reason for this, I should imagine, is that the tax laws are so complicated here that there is more opportunity for raising questions and getting a tax case up to the supreme court than elsewhere. Then there is a further incentive for all this litigation in the fact that taxes are higher here than they are elsewhere. This could not fail to be the fact under the circumstances, and I am not disposed to blame anyone for it. Just at present I believe that city and county alike are being run about as cheaply as possible, yet this will not bring any very great relief to the tax-burdened owners of property.

"The reason taxes are higher here than elsewhere lies in the fact that such a great proportion of our property is held by the railroads and therefore exempt from its share of county taxes. I do not suppose that there is a city anywhere where the proportion of railroad property to taxable property is so large as it is in Duluth. Show me such a city and I will show you a tax-burdened community. This is of necessity. The county is a large one, and expenses are of necessity heavy owing to the ground that has to be covered. All of this railroad property is of more or less expense to the county, yet it pays nothing in return for the protection it receives. With expenses necessarily heavy and a large proportion of the property exempt from paying its share, it is no wonder that taxes are high.

"For instance, I wonder how many people have any idea of the amount of property that is held by the Duluth Transfer Railway company. I have not figured it up, but I have been looking over their holdings a little and I find that its property runs all along the bay front, among the most valuable property in the city. At a rough estimate I should place its value at at least $1,000,000. On this valuable holding it pays something over $500 per year taxes through its gross earnings tax to the state. The taxpayer who is asked to put up 20 mills or so on a large valuation might figure this up and see what an infinitesimal rate the transfer company pays. Of course other roads pay higher rates, but it all goes to the state and the county gets very little out of it, and that only indirectly through a slight reduction in its state tax. The reduction in the state tax is distributed equally all over the state, while a large proportion of the receipts from the roads, which makes the reduction possible, comes out of this city.

"Therefore I am glad to see that the idea of apportioning the receipts from the gross earnings tax among the counties in which the railroad property lies, which was started by The Herald months ago, is taking root all over the state. It has already become firmly grounded here, and it is spreading rapidly in other portions of the state. If it is secured, I venture to predict that it the day of excessive taxation and of evasion of taxes in Duluth will be over."

The Zenith View company, 2 East Superior street, finishes pictures for amateurs.

Don't Drink Potash and Mercury.

It is a wise precaution which a great many people everywhere take in the spring to purify their blood, and tone up the general system. It is an absolute necessity to assist Nature in cleaning up the system and getting rid of the many impurities which have accumulated. This is the most enervating season of the entire year; demands are made upon the system which it can not supply unaided, and the result is a loss of energy and a general depressed feeling, and in many cases a breakdown comes with spring weather. To prepare for this trying season, it is eminently proper that a good blood remedy be taken to force out all impurities and tone up and strengthen the system. But great care should be exercised in selecting the remedy which is to perform this important work; no one would knowingly and willingly run the risk of taking a medicine composed of the most injurious and dangerous ingredients. This is a matter worth looking into, for no one wishes to take chances on a harmful remedy. It is a fact worth considering that

S.S.S. For The Blood

is the only *purely vegetable* blood remedy made, and is the only one guaranteed to contain not a particle of potash, mercury, sulphur, arsenic, or any other mineral substance. S. S. S. is far ahead of other similar remedies, because of the results it produces, and it is in every way superior to them in the fact that every ingredient of which it is made is a vegetable one, gathered from Nature's forests; while all other blood remedies, no matter what else they contain, are composed of some dangerous mineral as their basis. Everybody knows the harmful effects of mercury, potash, sulphur, arsenic, etc., and no one wishes to pour these minerals into their stomach. There is absolute safety in S. S. S. (Swift's Specific), and, while it is perfectly harmless, it is the best blood remedy made, forcing out every impurity and building up and strengthening the system, rather than filling it with mineral mixtures which spread their injurious effects throughout the entire body, besides destroying the digestive organs. Get the best blood remedy, the one that is purely vegetable, backed by a forfeit of one thousand dollars if it contains the slightest trace of a mineral ingredient. Be fair to yourself and get the best blood remedy and purifier made—S. S. S. Remember that Swift's Specific is the only one

Guaranteed Purely Vegetable.

SEXES ARE EQUAL.

University of Pennsylvania Will Co-Educate Males and Females.

Philadelphia, May 4.—The board of trustees of the university of Pennsylvania has decided to offer under-graduate courses for women in every way equal to those now open to men, and which are to lead to the same degrees now given to the latter students. The authorities have had this matter under consideration for some time, and considerable influence has been brought to bear on the trustees of the university to gain their favorable endorsement of the proposition.

The movement has been given impetus by the success that has been attained by Cornell university, which is probably the only large university where co-education exists on a very extensive scale.

To assist in carrying out the action of the board, Col. Joseph M. Bennett has presented to the university four houses on Walnut street adjoining Bennett hall, located at Thirty-fourth and Walnut streets, the value of which, including the land, is said to be $80,000. These buildings will be razed and in their places a structure is to be erected to be devoted exclusively to the needs of the women students. The carrying out of the project, it is said, will cost in property and building worth about $700,000.

LAKE SHORE'S ANNUAL.

Old Road's Earnings Show a Very Nice Increase.

Cleveland, May 4.—The twenty-eighth annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway was held here today. The increase in net earnings amounted to nearly $300,000.

The surplus earnings for 1897, after payment of dividends, was $777,269. The balance to credit income account for the year was $7,551,832. The assets showed a decrease of $84,717; liabilities an increase of $3,896,670.

THIS IS KIND.

English Paper Discusses Fate of the Philippines.

London, May. 4.—The Westminster Gazette, discussing the Philippine question, says: "The United States can do precisely what she chooses with Manilla or the Philippine Islands—return them, or keep them, sell them, or barter them," implying that America has only to speak and no one will venture to dispute her right to dispose of her lawful prize as she chooses.

After pointing out the futility of expecting Great Britain to join in a movement for intervention, and the probability of attempts on the part of certain continental powers at the close of the war to prevent the United States from holding the islands, the Westminster Gazette says: The natural tendency of all this is to bring the United States and Great Britain together, and we hope it will be fostered by statesmen, and by a revival of the arbitration treaty at the first opportunity.

RADICAL G. A. R. MOVE.

Amsterdam, N. J., May 4.—A. H. Terry post, No. 300, has adopted unanimously a resolution to amend the constitution of the G. A. R. so as to make eligible to membership all who have served under the flag of the United States in any war. Confederate veterans who have served the United States in war may also become members. The present constitution provides that only veterans of the rebellion may become members of the G. A. R.

Will Keep His Place.

The board of directors of the YYoung Men's Christian association met yesterday and discussed the leaving of C. D. Lee, the secretary, who has gone with Company G. Mr. Lee has been a very popular secretary and the board regrets to lose him. It was decided to hold the place open for a while to find out whether he will return soon, this depending of course on the outcome of the war. Assistant Secretary Daley will perform his duties in the meantime.

The financial situation of the association may require the dropping of the physical director and some other steps toward retrenchment, but no action was taken.

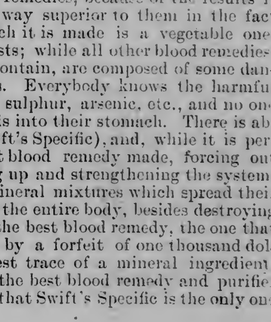
Pants! Pants!

Our pants department is overflowing with neat, pretty patterns in all-wool at $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, etc.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

Cures a Prominent Attorney.



MR. R. C. PHELPS, the leading pension attorney of Belfast, N. Y., writes: "I was discharged from the army on account of ill health, and suffered from heart trouble ever since. I frequently had fainting and smothering spells. My form was best as a man of 80. I constantly wore an overcoat, even in summer, for fear of taking cold. I could not attend to my business. My rest was broken by severe pain about the heart and left shoulder. Three years ago I commenced using Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, notwithstanding I had used so much patent medicine and taken drugs from doctors for years without being helped. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure restored me to health. It is truly a wonderful medicine and it affords me much pleasure to recommend this remedy to everyone."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health

What more refreshing than delicate dishes made of

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO CORN STARCH

MOST DELICIOUS OF ALL PREPARATIONS FOR

Puddings, Custards, Cakes & Blanc Mange.

FOR SALE BY ALL FIRST CLASS GROCERS.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion Cigar. W. A. Foote.

Spain will soon have that tired feeling. Kelly cleans clothes clean.

During the continuance of the boycott we will allow a discount of 25 per cent on all bundles brought to the office and called for when finished. This applies to men's wear only. Acme laundry, 217 West First street.

The total circulation of the public library in April was 6167, the daily average being 208. The reading room attendance was 6193. New books to the number of 111 were added. The library was closed five days for repairs.

The directors of the Civic Temperance Co-Operation held a meeting last evening at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, at which it was decided to keep up the war to enforce observance of municipal regulations. General satisfaction at the results of the past six months' work was expressed.

Water was started in only two of the city fountains yesterday, the others requiring motors, which could not be placed yesterday owing to the lateness of the hour when the water company received notice to turn on the water. It was expected that all of the fountains would be running today.

The damage case of Anna Hazen against the city in which the plaintiff sued for $500 for injuries alleged to have been received from falling on a sidewalk, was dismissed in municipal court yesterday on the ground that no cause of action had been proven.

A new line of sailors just arrived at Humes', over Suffel's.

Novelties in summer millinery arriving daily at Humes', over Suffel's.

Palmer & Co. have removed from the Metropolitan block to 7 West Superior street, Scott's drug store.

Dr. S. M. Stocker has removed his office to 13 West Superior street in the Wirth building.

The fire commissioners inspected the fire halls, except No. 6, at Lester Park, this afternoon. They assembled at 1 o'clock at Central fire hall, where a fire drill was held, after which the commissioners set out on their tour.

The hearing of Frank Sinke on the charge of biting Francis Wozniak in the lip in Andrew Marshall's saloon Friday night was this afternoon continued to tomorrow by Judge Edson.

CONSIDERING THE ANSWER.

Railroads Getting Ready to Reply to the Rate Complaint.

W. J. Olcott, vice president of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern, and Joseph B. Cotton left last night for Chicago. President J. L. Greatsinger of the Duluth & Iron Range went to Chicago Monday night and is there today. It is presumed that a consultation is being held there today with Joseph Chandler, general counsel of the Duluth & Iron Range road, in regard to the answer that is to be filed with the state board of railroad and warehouse commissioners in the iron ore freight rate case. The answer must be in by Saturday, May 14. The day the complaint was filed in St. Paul, Monday, April 25, President Greatsinger was at the capital in connection with the land grant forfeiture case that is being prosecuted by State Auditor Dunn, and he was then served with the notice of the complaint a short time after it was placed on record in the office of the commissioners. Mr. Cotton will probably go to New York for further consultation with President Gates before returning to Duluth.

The Annual Cleaning Up.

A special meeting of the health department will be held this evening, at which Health Officer Murray will submit his appointments of deputy health inspectors. Ten will be appointed by the health officer, it being his intention to follow the plan that worked so satisfactorily last year of putting on a large force for the spring clean up. After this work is finished the number of inspectors will be reduced to three or four. The saving of $3500 in expenses last year was largely effected by this plan. It is expected that the board will take action on the appointments tonight.

WATCH OUR INCH.

We are ready for business in our new location in the old Glass Block. We extend to all a cordial invitation to call and see us in our new store.

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.

MICHELSTETTER GETS $5000.

Milwaukee, May 4.—A special from Appleton says a settlement was reached today in the case of William Michelstetter against the Chicago & Northwestern railway, growing out of the wreck of the Christian Endeavor train last June. Michelstetter, who sued for $25,000, will receive $5000. Probably a settlement on the same terms will be tendered in other cases in which suit is brought for a like amount.

EX-POLICEMAN A THIEF.

Springfield, Ill., May 4.—W. Akin, formerly a member of the Chicago police force, was arrested in the military camp here today on charges of robbing W. T. Harkness, secretary of the Anaconda Mining company, at New York. The robbery is said to have occurred two weeks ago.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS,

With correspondents on every ship, will send all the war news tonight to The Herald to be displayed on the bulletin board.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. E. D. Hughes and son Edward, of Embarrass, Minn., were in the city last week, the guests of Mrs. Evans, of Fourth avenue west.

Miss Mattie Irvine, of Embarrass, Minn., came to Duluth Friday and returned home Saturday.

A. J. Thomas is down from Ely today, a guest at the St. Louis.

George S. Potter, of Minneapolis, is registered at the St. Louis.

C. P. Poggi, a lumber buyer from Chicago, is a guest at the St. Louis.

C. A. Bennett, of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding.

W. F. Swan, of St. Paul, is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

Thomas York, of the Swan River Logging company, passed through the city today on his way to the camp, from an Eastern trip.

Mrs. John Glode, of Ely, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

F. E. Hastings, of St. Paul, is at the Spalding.

George W. Griffin, of St. Louis, is a guest at the Spalding.

C. R. Brockway and wife came up from St. Paul this morning and registered at the Spalding.

William P. Vary, of Eau Claire, traveling auditor of the American Express company, is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

F. L. Krayenbuhl, a St. Paul insurance man, is registered at the St. Louis.

GLUE WORKS BLAZE.

Chicago Fire Where Some Fatalities Are Reported.

Chicago, May 4.—A fire broke out this afternoon in the 4-story main building of the Armour Glue works, Thirty-first and Benson streets, in the Bridgeport district. In a short time much of the plant, comprising 300 feet square, was in flames.

It is reported that an explosion during the fire killed and injured eight or ten persons.

Officials of the company at the fire deny that an explosion took place and say that so far as they know, no one is injured. The felt factory was wholly consumed and seventy-five girls and men were at work in the building.

The Thirty-fifth street police station has bulletined police headquarters that fifteen men were in the basement of the felt works when a grease boiler exploded killing five men outright and injuring most of the others.

DAY IN CONGRESS.

House and Senate Agree to Conference Report on Fortification Bill.

Washington, May 4.—In the house today Mr. Grosvenor called up, as a privileged report from the committee on ways and means, a resolution to repeal a joint resolution prohibiting the passage of goods in bond through this country into the "free zone" of Mexico affecting importation along the Northern border of Mexico. The effect of the resolution, Mr. Grosvenor said, would tend to reduce smuggling.

Mr. Lanham raised a point of order against the bill claiming that it did not raise revenue. The speaker overruled the point of order and in doing so construed "raising revenue" as contemplated in the rules, as being equivalent to "affecting revenue." The house went into committee of the whole to consider the resolution. The repealing resolution, passed after discussion by Messrs. Grosvenor, Cooper and Stephens.

Mr. Hemenway presented the conference report upon the fortifications bill. The conference report was adopted.

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, May 4.—Senator Gear called up a bill to authorize a commission to adjust the Sioux City & Pacific Railway company's debt to the government, but at 2 o'clock it was displaced by a joint resolution to amend the constitution by providing for the succession in case the president should die before inauguration. Senator Mills of Texas moved an amendment to permit congress to levy direct taxes.

A vote, which was in the nature of a test on the income tax, was taken in the senate at 3:10 p. m., when an amendment by Mr. Mills was laid on the table by a vote of 32 to 29.

The senate has agreed to the conference report on the fortifications bill.

On presenting an amendment to the war revenue measure providing for the issuance of treasury notes instead of bonds, Mr. Stewart said it was well understood that bonds, as provided for in the bill, was a favorite investment of the capitalist, while the treasury notes provided for by this amendment was the favorite method of the people in meeting emergency obligations. Mr. Stewart's amendment was a substitute for the loan and bonds sections of the revenue bill, and provided for the issuance of $500,000,000 of treasury notes, which would be ample propably for the conduct of the existing war.

The amendment was referred to the finance committee.

A house bill authorizing the supreme lodge of the Knights of Pythias to erect and maintain a sanitarium on the government reservation at Hot Springs, Ark., was passed.

Further conference was ordered on the bill extending the homestead laws to Alaska.

Solon spring water office removed to 313 East Superior street.

NO EARTHLY EXCUSE FOR WOMEN to be afflicted with poor complexions with this incomparable liquid Malt food at their beck and call. Poor complexions, caused by thin starved blood and faulty digestion, are swept away by the magic touch of Malt Vivine. It produces rich, pure blood, good digestion and in consequence a clear healthly complexion.

A NON-INTOXICANT. All Druggists.

VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO.
MILWAUKEE, U.S.A.
Duluth Branch,
Tel. 62.

AT WEST DULUTH

Capt. Holmberg Writes That He Expects to Get a Command.

GOOD NEWS TO THEM

People Are Pleased With Announcement of Opening of Iron Bay Works.

A postal card received from Capt. F. R. Holmberg, who is with the Duluth volunteers now in camp at Camp Ramsey, announces that his prospects for securing command of a company are excellent, although not positively assured. The former members of Company H have great faith in Capt. Holmberg's ability as a military man and those of them who have enlisted in other companies since the disbandment of Company H are doing all in their power to secure recognition for him The officers of the Third regiment have also taken great interest in his behalf and there is probably no applicant for a commission who will present better and stronger recommendations to Governor Clough than he has done.

PLEASES THE PEOPLE.

The prospects for the early starting of the Iron Bay plant by the Malleable Iron and Machine works, as announced in The Evening Herald yesterday, was welcome news to the people of West Duluth. The fact there is now no general repair and machine shop in operation in West Duluth makes the need for such an institution very apparent. In this branch of business there will be enough work to give employment to a number of men. A representative of the Malleable Iron and Machine works has been in West Duluth for a week making preparations for the commencement of work, and all will be in readiness as soon as the business details connected with the organization of the company have been perfected. It is confidently believed that at least 100 men will be on the payrolls of the company within sixty days after the first start has been made.

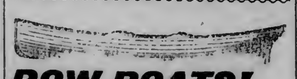
BAND WILL GIVE A CONCERT.

The West Duluth band is perfecting arrangements for a musical concert to be given in Great Eastern hall in about two weeks. The program will include band music, supplemented by vocal and instrumental selections by West Duluth and Duluth talent. At the close of the entertainment a dancing party, purely informal, will be given. The band boys are already maturing plans for a Fourth of July celebration on a somewhat elaborate scale.

THE W. C. T. U. MEETING.

The W. C. T. U. will hold its regular biweekly meeting tomorrow afternoon in the parlors of Plymouth Congregational church. The subject scheduled for tomorrow's meeting was "Parliamentary Drill" under the leadership of Mrs. H. Hall, but that was taken up and disposed of at the meeting two weeks ago, being substituted for "Our Educators." The subject for tomorrow has not been announced.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.



ROW BOATS!

Now is the time buy a boat, and Miller's boat factory is the place to buy it.

ALL KINDS OF SAIL AND ROW BOATS BUILT TO ORDER AT PRICES TO SUIT EVERYONE.

Please give me a call and satisfy yourself.

Frank Miller, Prop.
Sixty-Ninth Avenue West.

GARDEN TOOLS

We have everything in the line of Garden Tools and our prices are the lowest.

RAKES.....12c
HOES.....18c

Our stock of Poulty Netting is complete. We have all sizes. Get our prices before buying.

WIELAND & WADE,
Reliable Hardware Dealers.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The next meeting of the Willard Y will be held with Miss Alice Bagley at her home in the Munger row. The meeting Monday night with Miss May Smith was well attended and "Neal Dow" was the subject discussed.

The school children on Bay View Heights have organized a band of mercy which they have named the "Admiral Dewey band." Meetings are to be held every Friday afternoon. The officers of the band are Eva Riddle, president; Conrad Carlson, vice president; John Scott, secretary; Mamie Scott, treasurer.

H. O. Herried, of North Branch, Minn., is in West Duluth looking after his property interests here.

The funeral of Lulu Scott, the 12-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Scott, was held from the family residence on Sixty-sixth avenue west at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

The Baptist Ladies' Aid society will meet at 2:30 o'clock with Mrs. Wallace, at the corner of Sixty-third avenue west and Main street.

NO CARS TOMORROW.

Tomorrow the belt line road running between West Duluth and Bay View Heights will be closed for repairs and a general spring cleaning up. Friday cars will be running again as usual.

Teeth, only $7 a set, during May. Dr. Kenney.

THE HERALD TONIGHT

Gives the news of the world up to 5 o'clock. What happens between 5 and 11 will be posted on The Herald bulletin board.

SPANISH CABINET.

Resignation of That Body Said to Be Imminent.

Madrid, May 4.—The Madrid newspapers are very pessimistic in their comments upon the situation in the provinces, and the debates in the cortes, and it is believed the resignation of the cabinet is imminent.

The Spanish trans-Atlantic liner Colon has arrived at Corunna, and the trans-Atlantic liner Maria Cristina has arrived at Cadiz, both of them from Cuba.

The Carlist organ and the Imparcial and Liberal predict grave events. The cabinet, however, is disposed to energetically maintain order and hasten the vote on the financial bills in order to suspend the cortes and give the crown and executive power full freedom of action.

MILLIONS IN A CAVE.

Tale Printed By the Pittsburg Post of a Treasure Trove.

Pittsburgers have found $18,000,000 of the $30,000,000 buried on Cocos island, says a dispatch from San Francisco. The lucky ones are those who sailed on the schooner Vine, under the leadership of Willis Aumock. It appears now that they did not go to Salvador for gold, but sailed direct to Cocos island. The men of the party claim they were successful, that the treasure of the $18,000,000 was located, and in less than two years from now $10,500,000 of it will be divided between Willis Aumock and his wife, A. E. Graham, Edward Graham, Hugh Stewart and Eugene R. Ayres.

These six persons claim they are the only people in the world who hold the secret, and without their knowledge it would be impossible for any one to carry away the princely fortune that in 1838 was stolen by the crew of the bark Mary Dea, of Boston, from the Peruvian government, and buried upon Cocos island. Aumock says he obtained the secret of the treasure from Mr. Young, of Boston, a son-in-law of Capt. John H. Eaton, who was in command of the Mary Dea, and buried the treasure. Young is to get $7,500,000 of the pot. Aumock says of the trip. "We reached Cocos island Jan. 1, and found that its inhabitants consisted of seven persons, all Germans—two women, a baby and four men. Capt. Gessler, military governor of the island for Costa Rica, recognized me and asked me what I had come there for, and I told him I was there to search for the treasure.

"I found over 200 holes where former seekers of the treasure had dug for it. I at once recognize that even if I found the treasure Gessler would never have let me bring it away, and even if he had I would have been afraid to take it aboard the ship. He watched me closely, but I managed without his knowledge to satisfy myself as to the exact location of the treasure and that it was there. As soon as I had done this we ran some false lines and dug two holes as a blind to throw off Gessler. I know from the location of the treasure that he can never find it and that I and my party the only ones who will ever be able to do so. The Peruvian treasure is buried in one place, but there is upon the island $30,000,000. The other was hidden there by pirates, who buried it in a cave." Aumock and party will return to Cocos island as soon as the coming rainy season is over, properly equipped and armed, and take off the gold.

Forty million dollars was the sum believed to be concealed on the island of Cocos, and it is for the possession of such a treasure that several Pittsburg business men are striving. The Post in its issue of Jan. 30, gave a detailed account of the fitting up of an expedition which left San Francisco last October.

A good part of the money was furnished by C. A. Warmcastle, of the East End, and William W. Flanegin, of Negley & Flanegin. The ship which was to bring back this hidden wealth touched Costa Rica in January. The treasure is believed to have once belonged to Spaniards who occupied the island, and who fell victims to an invasion of another power. Several expeditions have been fitted up to search for it, but none were successful.

FOE OF ANIMALS.

Hunger the Greatest Terror of All the Species.

What becomes of all the dead birds and animals? Some of them, hastened in their exits by villainous saltpeter, go into cooking pots or yield up their blood-dabbled feathers for woman's adornment. But how about those who die a natural death? asks the New York World.

It is the rarest thing to find the bodies of wild animals, except such as have plainly died in conflict or by accident. At salt-licks the ground is often covered with the bones of animals who have been killed in fights with each other.

In tropical countries the bodies of dead animals rapidly decay and their smaller bones are devoured by greedy beasts of the pig and hyena types. But the same scarcity of animal remains is noted in the Arctic regions, where decay is almost unknown. Here big beasts like the Siberian mammoth have been "cold storaged" for many centuries and actually eaten at last.

But each succeeding spring does, as might be expected, disclose the skeletons of birds or animals who have died during the year and been buried by the snow. Yet birds swarm by the millions in summer on the Arctic tundra and seals, reindeer, foxes, walruses and other land and water animals are there. Nordenskiold notes this strange absence of "self-dead" polar animals. Not one did he see, though there were plenty of traces of man's wanton waste of life in creatures dead of gunshot wounds. "The polar bear and the reindeer," he writes "are found in hundreds, the seal, walrus and white whale in thousands, and birds in millions. These birds must die a 'natural death' in untold numbers. What becomes of their bodies?"

It is strange that on Spitzbergen it is easier to find the vertebrae of a gigantic lizard of the Trias than the bones of a seal, walrus or bird which has met a natural death.

It is probable that animals almost universally hide themselves when they feel the pangs of approaching death. Their chief foe is hunger, coupled with old age. Distemper kills foxes and wolves as well as domestic dogs and cats. Chills and heart disease count animal as well as human victims. Old animals die of indigestion, especially when their teeth become too poor to permit of chewing their food.

Tumors, diphtheria and consumption are frequent animal complaints and anthrax, influenza, glanders and cholera claim their share. Rabies comes in epidemics among wild animals as well as tame ones. It was so common among foxes in 1830 to 1838 in France and Switzerland that fox hunts were organized for the protection of domestic animals.

All this, however, doesn't explain what becomes of the dead animals. Perhaps that will cease to be a mystery when we find out where all the pins and shoe buttons go.

IMPERIAL WHEELS...

RIDE AN IMPERIAL WHEEL. The Golightly Kind.

We sell a $75 "Imperial" wheel for—

$50.00

and guarantee it to be the best wheel made.

Our $30.00

Ames & Frost "Progress" we warrant as good as any $50 wheel in Duluth.

Practical Mechanics say so.

RIDE AN IMPERIAL WHEEL. Out of the Combination.

Something New...

Wickless Blue Flame Oil Stoves.

We take pleasure in calling your attention to the latest and most up-to-date cooking device, "The Wickless" Blue Flame Oil Stoves. The operation is simple, it is run by ordinary kerosene oil and produces powerful smokeless blue flame, sufficient for doing quickly and effectively cooking, baking or any other kind of work required of any cook stove. We have them at $8.00, $10.50 and upwards:

We sell them on easy terms.

All our **Children's Carriages** now on display. A beautiful lot at WAY DOWN PRICES.

Ask to see our Special Rubber Tire Carriage, with silk satin parasol. Fine Shellack body. Best Acme gear at only—

$10.98.

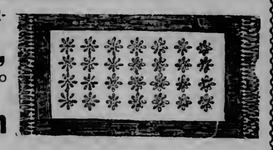
A regular $15 article

Others from $7.50 to $25. All good values.

One lot of 75 handsome **Wilton Rugs,** size 30 inches by 60 inches for—

$1.49 each

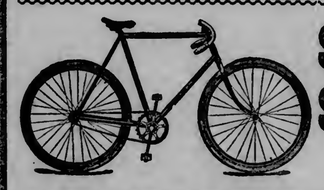
BUY ONE!



BUY A STEWART STEEL RANGE ON EASY TERMS.

LOOK UP OUR EASY TERMS.

Buy where your credit is good.



SMITH, FARWELL & STEELE CO.

DULUTH, MINN.

SILENCE OF NIAGARA

When the Big Falls Ran Dry Over Fifty Years Ago.

People Were Alarmed at the Hush of the Usual Roar.

At 5 o'clock on the morning of March 31, 1848, just fifty years ago, said an old resident of Western New York, I awoke with a sense of something exceedingly strange oppressing me. I was born twenty-five years before with the roar of Niagara falls in my ears, and had lived ever since then within a mile of the thundering cataract. When I awoke that morning oppressed by that strange feeling it was some time before I discovered that it was caused by the unmistakable and astounding fact that the rumble and roar of Niagara was gone.

When I realized this, my first thought was that I had become deaf during the night, but the ticking of a clock that I heard distinctly in an adjacent room proved that my hearing was all right. The tumult of Niagara was stilled, nevertheless, and the unwonted silence was something appalling. Certain that some unheard-of catastrophe must be impending, I sprang out of bed, dressed hurriedly and ran from the house. Early as it was I found scores of people had been awakened as I had been, and were hurrying pell-mell toward the falls to learn what was the cause of the alarming quietude. It was soon learned, and a sight was witnessed at the falls of Niagara such as had never been seen before, at least by people then on earth, and it is not within the bounds of probability that such a sight will ever be witnessed again. Where had been the river that for untold ages had rushed impetuously on to form that stupendous cataract there was but a naked bed of jagged, black and slimy rocks, and the precipice over which it had hurled its mighty volume of thundering and raging waters for all those ages was bare from shore to shore! Niagara was dry, or so nearly so that the water that struggled over the great wall of rock was as but the tinkle of a mountain brook where the roar of that awful cataract had been.

The American channel of the river had dwindled to the dimensions of a creek that one might easily step over, and the water that still ran in the British channel resembled some inland river affected by a severe August drought. Goat island was as big as two Goat islands, as the water had shrank from every side of it, leaving a wide expanse of ragged, savage-looking rocks which no eye, so far as the record was, had ever seen before. The bed of the Canadian rapids, far out into the stream, was dry, as was the space between the lower end of Goat island and out beyond the tower, that well-remembered old landmark, long since gone. The rocks thus exposed, were black and forbidding, giving the dry river bed the appearance of a tract of timber through which fire had swept, leaving only a myriad of charred stumps standing. The Three Sisters looked forlorn in their enhanced dimensions. The great jet of water which had from time out of mind leaped into the air from the snarling rapids south of these islands, and is leaping there today, was not leaping that morning, and there was was not enough left of the rapids to snarl.

People from the Canadian side walked along the edge of the precipice, where only the day before a 1000-ton wall could not have sustained itself against the rush of waters, and made their way easily nearly to Goat island on the American side without wetting their feet. The water in the river below the falls had, of course, shrunk in proportion, being no longed fed from above, revealing an array of irregular pinnacled rocks that gave spectators for the first time an idea of the hidden perils many of them had braved scores of times as passengers on the little Maid of the Mist, the famous little vessel that daily forced its way through those waters, over those threatening rocks, to the foot of the falls. The entire scene was at once desolate, strange and awful to contemplate. Ignorant of the cause of this incredible phenomenon, the people were filled with alarm and apprehension as to its meaning. Nevertheless, they could not retrain from swarming over the dry bed of the river and about the great bared precipice itself, exploring caves, dark recesses, curious formations in the rocks and other remarkable features of the cataract and rapids, the existence of which they had never dreamed, and which no mortal eye had perhaps ever gazed upon before. A number of ancient gunbarrels were found among the rocks of the river bed above the rapids. Thomas C. Streeter, who had a grist mill on the Canadian side of the river, drove with a horse and wagon across nearly to Goat island, and a man named Holly drove with a buggy from the head of Goat island clear to the spot where the leaping jet of water always writhed and foamed. He also cut several sticks of timber near the head of Horseshoe falls, had them hewed there, and hauled them away with four horses.

This extraordinary condition of affairs at Niagara continued all day, and there was no sign of a change when the disturbed people, weary of waiting for one, went to bed late that night. When we awoke the next morning, however, the old familiar thunder of the falls was shaking the earth as before, and the river and rapids were again the rushing, seething, whirling, irresistible torrent as of old. Then we learned what had made Niagara run dry. The winter of 1848 had been one of the coldest on record. Such ice had never been known there, I guess, as formed on Lake Erie that season. The break-up came earlier than usual, though. Toward the end of March a stiff northeasterly wind came up, and its force was so great that it moved the great field of ice, then entirely separated from the shores, up the lake, piling the floes in great banks as they moved. Toward night on March 30 the wind changed suddenly to the opposite quarter and became a tremendous gale. The lake's surface was packed with miniature icebergs, and those were hurled back by the storm with such force that a great dam was formed by them at the head of Niagara river. This dam was for the time so impregnable and complete that the current of water that finds its way from the lake in the rushing channel of that river to be at last dashed over the gigantic precipice at the falls of Niagara, was held in check, and only a very small portion of its usual volume could find a passage through the great pack of ice. Consequently it was not long before the river above the falls was drained of its supply, and, as the ice dam was strong and stubborn and held its place, by the time the morning of the 31st came the stream was virtually exhausted, and for twenty-four hours the thunderous voice of Niagara was hushed. Some time during the night of the 31st or the early morning of April 1 the ice pack gave way under the great pressure from above, and the long-restrained volume of water rushed down and reclaimed its own.

$4.30---Round Trip---$4.30

Camp Ramsey.

Via Eastern Minnesota, May 7. A chance for all to visit the militia at Camp Ramsey. Tickets at Union depot, and city ticket office, 432 West Superior street.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

Called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

Always on the Lookout for Plums.

We have Secured one in the

FINEST SCOTCH DAMASKS

Ever shown in this city. (Manufacturers' Seconds); only one or two damages in a piece of 18 to 25 yards. They are worth up to $2.00 per yard. **On Sale Thursday** at

93c per Yard.

PANTON & WHITE, Glass Block .....Store.

BATTLE IS EXPECTED

Sampson's Fleet Has Sailed and an Important Engagement Looked For.

THE FAST CRUISERS

Swift American Boats Are Keeping Watch Along the Atlantic Coast.

Key West, May 4.—This harbor is again empty. Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet has sailed and the situation is one of renewed expectation. There is a strong impression prevailing that the next news from the fleet will tell of an important engagement of the same character as the Asiatic squadron's Manilla victory. Until then no interesting developments are expected, except possibly the bringing in of new prozes.

Lisbon, May 4.—News has been received here to the effect that the Spanish Cape Verde squadron has returned to join the Spanish fleet near Cadiz, which is nearly ready for sea. It is added that the combined fleet of Spain will shortly start for American waters.

NORTHERN COAST CRUISERS.

General Movement Among the Swift American Warships.

Newport, R. I., May 4.—The cruiser New Orleans sailed at 10 o'clock this morning for Hampton roads to join Commodore Schley's flying squadron, which she has been attached to in place of the Columbia. The New Orleans has been receiving an outfit here.

The cruiser Minneapolis arrived at 8 a. m. and anchored in the harbor.

Provincetown, Mass., May 4.—The cruiser San Francisco arrived in this harbor at 7 o'clock this morning.

Bar Harbor, May 4.—The cruiser Columbia sailed east at 7:30 this morning.

DRIVEN FROM MALAGA.

Spanish Hoodlums Mob and Stone a British Yacht.

Gibraltar, May 4.—A British steam yacht, the Lady of Clemell, owned by a Mr. Wilkinson, of London, has just arrived here from Malaga, Spain, and reports he was obliged to depart suddenly owing to the Spaniards mobbing and stoning her.

WHITE HOUSE VISITORS.

Commenced Their Daily Calls at an Early Hour.

Washington, May 4.—President McKinley had scarcely ensconsed himself in his favorite corner near a window in the west end of the executive mansion before the congressional contingent began arriving. William Hahn, the Ohio politician, had a consultation with him immediately after breakfast, and scarcely had left before Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, reached the White House with a friend, Senator Faulkner, of West Virginia, and Representative Gardner, of New Jersey, followed.

There was an absence of news at the White House up to 11 o'clock. The president had been hourly expecting an official dispatch from Commodore Dewey via Hong Kong, but none had arrived.

Senators Fairbank and Turpie, and Representative Crumpacker, of Indiana, called on the president today to urge the appointment of Capt. William A. Shunk, Eighth United States cavalry, as an inspector general, or adjutant general on the staff of a major general. Capt. Shunk is now with his command left at a Western post and the president gave partial assurance of favorable action.

HEBREW ENLISTMENT BOUNTY.

Minneapolis Lodge Will Help All Patriots Along.

Minneapolis, May 4.—(Special to The Herold.)—Minneapolis lodge, order Brith Abraham, in memory of the expulsion of the Jews from Spain, has offered a bounty of $25 and remission of lodge dues to all members who enlist for the war against Spain.

WAR REVENUE BILL.

Senate Committee on Finance Is Still Considering It.

Washington, May 4.—The senate committee on finance resumed its consideration of the war revenue bill at 11:08 o'clock today. The Republican members of the committee were in conference at the capital until 11 o'clock last night. It is understood that the purpose of this meeting was to devise means of increasing the amount of revenue to be derived from the bill.

A PARDON FOR HART.

McKinley Will Release the Famous Cuban Filibusterer.

Washington, May 4.—The president announced today he would shortly pardon Capt. John D. Hart of the filibustering steamer Laurada, now serving a two years' sentence in the penitentiary for his Cuban filibustering operations. A delegation from the house, comprising Representatives Young, McAleer and Bingham of Pennsylvania, and Cummings and McClellan of New York, called on the president to urge a pardon.

The president, while refraining from saying when he would act, gave assurance that a pardon will be forthcoming. Mrs. Hart, the filibustering captain's wife, awaited the party in the east room and when informed of the president's assurances, expressed her gratitude, though disappointed that immediate pardon was not to be had.

BALKED BY MEXICO.

Dons Cannot Raise Money or Volunteers There—Excitement Over Victory.

City of Mexico, May 4.—The government has stopped the contemplated meeting of Spanish clerks here for the purpose of raising money and volunteers for Spain. The police were ordered to prevent the meeting as contrary to the obligations of a neutral nation.

There has been great excitement over the American naval victory and its moral effect will be great, for the Spanish local papers and other journals under Spanish influences have confidently anticipated triumph for Spain in the first encounter on the ocean. Resident Europeans who have been predicting the defeat of the Americans are chagrined. There is intense commercial jealousy of Americans and the hostile sentiment is displayed in the papers here. The Spaniards are predicting an unexpected blow by their cruisers at some point on the Atlantic coast.

ENLARGING ITS FACILITIES.

Associated Press Charters a Couple of Dispatch Boats.

New York, May 4.—The fast dispatch boat Kate Spencer, which left Jacksonville on Monday night to go into the service of the Associated Press, arrived at Key West this morning. The Spencer will operate in conjunction with the famous dispatch boat Dauntless, which has been operating in Cuban waters for some weeks in carrying news for the Associated Press from the blockading fleet to the cable station at Key West for filing.

The widening scope of operations in the West India waters made it necessary to charter a third dispatch boat for the Associated Press and the fast ocean yacht Wanda has been secured for this purpose and started from here today, having on board as correspondents A. W. Lyman and Alfred Cecil Goudie. The Wanda is recognized in her class with one exception, as fastest ocean steam yacht in these waters.

On board the Kate Spencer are Howard N. Thompson and K. W. Mitchell, the well-known correspondents from Washington of the Associated Press. On the Dauntless are J. B. Nelson and Oscar Watson, of New York. At Key West Albert Hunter, of Philadelphia, and Byron Newton, of Buffalo. On the flagship New York is William A. Goode, of New York, and on the flagship Brooklyn is George E. Graham, of Albany, and with the troops at Tampa is A. W. Copp of the Chicago office.

In addition to these correspondents, each in his way among the best-known employes in the Associated Press force, staff correspondents are at other points of cable communication in the West Indies as follows: Elmer E. Roberts at Kingston, Jamaica; Harold Martin at St. Thomas, in the Spanish West Indies; R. B. Davenport at Port au Prince, Hayti, and F. J. Hilgert at Havana. The Associated Press has personal representatives with the fleet at Manilla, at Cape Verde islands, Hong Kong, Rio de Janeiro, Buenos Ayres, Madrid and on the French frontier, in addition to which it has the exclusive news facilities of the Reuter, Havas and Wolff services throughout Europe and Asia.

CABLE IS STILL CUT.

News From Manilla at Present Can Only Be Pure Conjecture.

London, May 4.—Inquiries at the office of the Eastern Telegraph company show that at noon, London time, the Hong Kong-Manilla cable was still interrupted.

The reported surrender of Manilla, while probably true, is as yet only conjecture.

The principal Manilla merchants in London, who have been interviewed on the subject agree that their latest letters show that the Philippine islands will be pleased to have the revolt ended. They will gladly hail the end of the condition of things which the merchants say is quite as bad as in Cuba.

ROLLING MILL BLOWN UP.

One Killed and Three Hurt In New Jersey.

New York, May 4.—Part of the Passaic rolling mills at Paterson, N. J., was blown up today. One man was killed and three injured. The explosion occurred in the boiler and gas section of the building. The damage to the works was $75,000.

"Take it back —go to some grocer who will give you Pearline." That's the only way to do when they send you an imitation. The popularity of Pearline begets the habit of calling anything that's washing-powder, "Pearline." Those who notice the difference in name, think perhaps "it's about the same thing." It isn't. Nothing else equals Pearline, the original and standard washing compound. 578

MILLIONS NOW USE Pearline

RINGING TRIBUTE

Paid By Admiral Colomb of the British Navy to Admiral Dewey.

THE AMERICAN NAVY

Will Never Hereafter Accept a Subordinate Place In Sea Powers.

London, May 4.—Vice Admiral Phillip Howard Colomb, retired, an inventor of improved systems for signaling at sea and the author of a number of naval works, in an interview on the subject of the splendid victory of the United States fleet at Manilla is quoted as saying: "I doubt if there ever was such an extraordinary demonstration of the influence of sea power. A superior fleet has attacked and beaten a Spanish fleet supported by batteries and it now appears it passed these batteries and has taken up an unassailable position at Manilla.

"The boldness of the American commander is beyond question. Henceforth he must be placed in the Valhalla of great naval commanders. Nothing can detract from the dash and vigor of the American exploit or dim the glory which Dewey has shed upon the American navy. It may be bad for the world, for assuredly the American navy will never accept a subordinate place after this exhibition of what it can do."

CUT BY SPANIARDS.

Defense Mines In New York Harbor Cut From Their Connecting Cables.

New York, May 4.—Two more submarine mines, formerly a part of the defenses of New York harbor have been found cut from their cables and adrift. The first was found at Long Beach, near Barnegat; the second came ashore at Sea Girt, N. J.

This makes the second batch of mines to come ashore on the Jersey coast. Six mines in all have thus far been found with their cables cut. Those in charge of the defenses are quoted as saying the mines were cut by men in the employ of Spain.

A FORT DESTROYED.

And the Wilmington Incidentally Kills a Few Spanish Cavalrymen.

New York, May 4.—A dispatch to the World from Key West, says the gunboat Wilmington has destroyed a Spanish fort which was just being finished about four miles east of Cojimar. The Wilmington also fired at a troop of cavalry passing Jaruco beach. Two men were seen to drop on the beach.

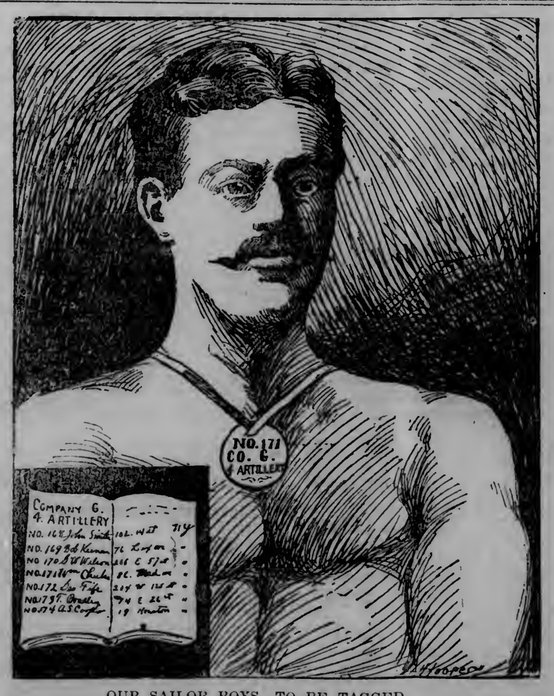
GOOD NAME TO KEEP.

Harper's Bazar: A clever remark was made by a wit at a London dinner not long ago. The conversation drifted to George Alexander, the English actor, and some one remarked that his real name was Samson.

"What a pity," said a lady, "that he does not keep it! It's such a good name for a player. Samson was the first actor who brought down the house!"

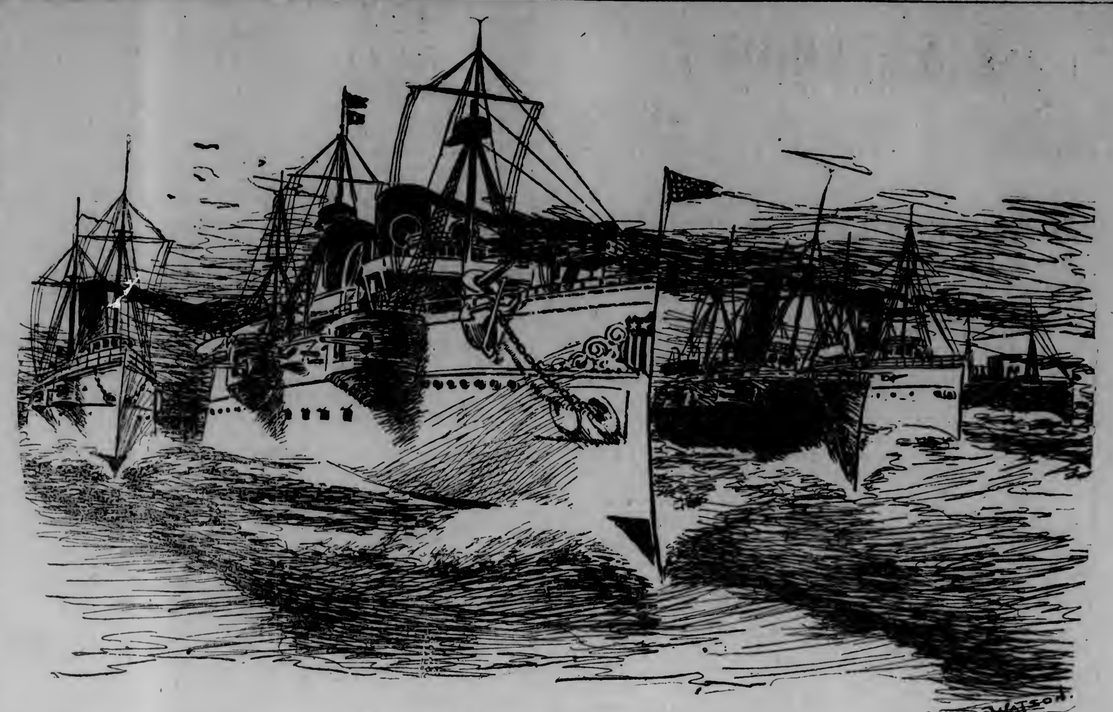
SIGNAL CORPS EFFICIENCY.

Washington, May 4.—The senate committee on military affairs held a special meeting today for the purpose of devising means of increasing the efficiency of the signal corps of the army. Gen. Greeley, chief of the signal service, was before the committee.



OUR SAILOR BOYS TO BE TAGGED.

Each one of our boys in Cuba will be decorated by the war department with a metal tag which will be worn around the neck and will be inscribed with his number and company. By comparing the number on the tag with the number in the book which will be kept by the war department, also a duplicate to be kept by the captain of the company, the soldier's name, address and nearest relative will be found. In this way no hero will go to an unnamed grave.



NEW SQUADRON TO GUARD OUR COAST CITIES.

Secretary Long has formed a new squadron which will be known as the "Patrol Squadron." The new fleet will include the cruiser San Francisco and the auxiliary cruisers Yosemite, Prairie, Yankee and Dixie, and will be used for the patrol of our coast and the protection of our coast cities. It will be more for the defensive than offensive. But should it be necessary, these five vessels can put up a very nice fight against any fleet that Spain can send over.

A SWIMMING CITY.

A Boston Man's Experiences on a Far Away Norway Fishing Craft.

Scenes of the Sea Toil of an Army of 30,000 Fishermen.

An ocean passage in midwinter is not so very bad after all, when you can walk on deck in your slippers and without an overcoat almost all the way; and when the much-dreaded North sea is as smooth as a mirror, you cannot find much fault with the winter in northern latitudes, especially having the Boston variety of it fresh in mind, says the Boston Transcript. Approaching the west coast of Norway the mountain tops are seen glittering in the sunshine, white with snow, but the meadows below are as fresh green as in early spring, and the temperature such as to make me regret that the spring overcoat had been stricken from the list of the traveling outfit as superfluous for a winter travel in Norway, and accordingly left behind on the other side of the ocean. And such it is all along the coast—way up to Throndhjem. Of course this is an exceptionally mild winter, and it is also exceptionally good luck to have such beautiful weather right along, for just the previous trip the steamer in which I crossed the North sea had had all she could stand of stormy weather.

It is interesting in good weather to make a cruise along the coasts of Sondmore and Romsdaler in these months when the fisheries are carried on on a grand scale from all kinds of craft, from the smallest sailing boat to a 2-masted schooners and small fishing steamers. It was such an inviting spectacle to look at this fishing fleet, as we passed along, that I obtained permission from the owner of one of the small fishing steamers to go out with it a trip, and as this steamer late at night arrived in the harbor with its usual average catch of 2000 large cod a day, I presented myself with my credentials aboard ship, called for the captain, and handed him the letter of introduction. The old tar looked at me and looked at the letter, turned the letter around three, four times, before he made any sign to open it, so I had to explain to him first that it did not contain anything of a serious nature, only that I should go out to sea with him the following day, which no doubt he thought was serious enough. At last he opened the mysterious letter, and after having studied it carefully for about ten minutes his stern face suddenly changed and with a very good-natured expression he gave me his hand and said I should be welcome.

"But," said he, "you must be sure to be here at 3 a. m., for we cannot wait a minute longer; we have got to be on the banks at daybreak, and it is twenty to thirty miles to sail; the sailing fleet is staying out there night and day the whole week, unless sooner loaded or driven in by storm. Only the steamers run in at night with their catch, and if we are not out there again as soon as it gets light enough to find the boats, somebody else might have our lines and our catch be gone." I promised to be on hand in time, and bade him farewell. On my leavetaking he intimated that I might make myself comfortable in the cabin if I so chose, but looking at the quarters, where three men slept already, in a room just comfortably big enough for one, and where cooking utensils and everything else useful in a bachelor's housekeeping were scattered around in such a manner as only a bachelor can scatter those things, I declined the invitation as gracefully as I knew how and went ashore to put in a couple of hours' sleep at the hotel.

Next morning I stood promptly on the deck, and with my oilduck cap, my dogskin jacket and long rubber boots, tried to look as much like a fisherman as my spectacles would permit. It was a beautiful winter night, the full moon shining on the white range of mountain tops behind us, and before us the vast, dark ocean, the stars above mediating between the contrasts. With a good breeze blowing from land and full steam up, we made rapid progress, the mountains grew smaller and smaller, and the silver ring grew less distinct, until it all disappeared, the last faint link that connected us with land was cut, and the mighty ocean held undisputed sway over us; nothing else for the eye to cling to except the moon and the glittering stars. But the old tar was not given to meditations of this sort; his went in another direction. "The outlook is poor for the fishing," he said; "the wind is increasing, and the currents are running against the wind; we will have a lively time when we come to the banks." And really I felt that as soon as the ocean had got the sole control of our tiny little craft and ourselves included, it wanted to show us what it could do and how it could handle us. To show that I had been out to sea before, I replied that I did not think this amounted to much. "Well," he remarked, "I guess you will have all you want of it before we are through."

I understood something was coming, and I decided to prepare for it; went down in the cabin to warm myself and put on some extra over-clothing. Down there it was pretty lively; everything was let loose; the whole kitchen outfit was on a spree sliding down from one end of the cabin to the other and back again, and from every conceivable corner everything else came jumping down to join in the wild dance; so really I admitted that it did not make much difference after all where the things had been originally placed. But what a sight, coming on deck again! Where, a short time ago, there was nothing but darkness, there were now lights upon lights, dozens of them, red, green and white, and increasing in number all the time; soon there were hundreds of them—many hundreds. Yes, that was the fishing fleet, looking just like a large city in a distance with its thousands of lights in a dark winter night; a busy city, with lights coming and going like the headlights of the electric cars; a city swimming on the ocean like a lotus and like a lotus disappearing from the surface of the ocean when its day—the working week—was at an end; and so again to blossom out perhaps even more rich and beautiful, to live its short day, and so successively continue, until the forces at work below refuse to further provide for it, and it finally disappears for the long period of rest.

It is beautiful! But now we are ourselves in its midst among the lights, and the illusion disappears. Now comes the stern reality in the form of a gigantic wave sweeping across our little steamer as a final warning from the forces below. The captain heeds the warning; there are our lines and nets, but round about ship is the order, and in a moment we are forcing our way home again and the whole fleet is doing the same. Well, I did not catch any fish, but I had a glimpse of the swimming city. On taking leave, the old captain expressed regret at our bad luck, but says he, you may be with us tomorrow again; if the prospects are improving I will send and ring you up at the hotel at 2 o'clock tomorrow morning. I had evidently gained in his esteem since I made my first appearance, and I was glad I had saved the honor in a critical moment. But the prospects did not improve, and the next day I was on my way to Throndhjem. I was delighted to receive there the dear old Boston Transcript, with reliable messages about the doings and happenings on the other side of the ocean. It is a blessing to be away from newspapers for a while, but so much greater is the pleasure to receive them again. From Throndhjem I made direct for Lofoten islands, the grandest of all of Norway's many grand views. The mountains do not appear so gigantic in winter time, when they are snow-covered from bottom to top, as they do in summer, when only the tops are covered with the eternal ice and snow and the whole country below is bare; neither will you in the winter see anything approaching the indescribable splendor of the seasons when the midnight sun is illuminating these fantastic peaks, but notwithstanding, winter is the most interesting season to visit these strange islands. Approaching them for the first time, it is utterly impossible to conceive the idea that any living being could find an abode on these bare rocks, and one would think the steamer would go right on the cliffs, the way those on the bridge are navigating, when suddenly an opening appears, which only a pilot's eye could detect before, and there before you is a snug little harbor, with hundreds and thousands of craft at anchor, and a busy life such as one never would dream of. And all along the coast of these islands it is hardly half an hour's sailing from one of these little harbors or fishing places—var, as they call them—to the next, and the same life pulsating everywhere, and all so well protected and so well hidden that the ocean's waves cannot reach them nor an untrained eye detect them. The fisheries in Lofoten are carried on in a different way from those farther south, only a couple of miles from land and almost exclusively from open boats, and everyone seeks refuge in the harbor at night. The fishermen are gathering here from far north and south in numbers aggregating 30,000 or more, and the government is enforcing very strict rules regulating them. No one is permitted to leave the harbor before daybreak; anyone caught outside of a certain line before the government inspector gives the signal is heavily fined, and there they are laying, all waiting for the signal, and when the flag goes up then commences a spurt; thousands upon thousands of boats with from four to six men at the oars starting off at once, rowing for all they are worth, everyone trying to be first at his particular place where his nets are. I have never found much attraction in witnessing the sporting boat races, but this racing, colored by the earnestness of real life, struggling humanity, struggling not for record-breaking, but for dear life—this is imposing. And then late in the forenoon, when the fleet commences to return to the harbors and one after the other is coming in, flying far the big square sail, one more loaded down than the other in a long, long string, then there is a bustling life in the little fishing place, even the eider ducks participating, swimming gayly in hundreds among the boats—it is a sight worth going a long distance to behold. You must not imagine that these little places beyond the polar circle, situated on the islands way out in the polar sea, are beyond the reach of civilization. You will find here the telegraph and the telephone, and I have just in the reception room in this cosy little hotel enjoyed Beriot and Beethoven exquisitely well rendered on violin and piano, this impressive music appealing still more so to the human soul amid these impressive surroundings.

SALT SUPERSTITION.

Superstitions concerning salt are widely scattered over the world. When the Chinese observe the last festival of the year, literally called "rounding the year," a portion of the ceremony consists in building a bon-fire of pine wood before the ancestral tablets of the family. Upon the flames salt is thrown and the crackling which it occasions is regarded as an omen of good luck for the following year.

THE GIBRALTAR FAKE.

Gibraltar, May 4.—A dispatch dated 8 o'clock this morning has been received here from Madrid. It makes no mention of the alarmist stories of the alleged assassinations of Senor Moret, the minister for the colonies, and Marshal Martinez de Campos, the former captain general of Cuba. But it says that great excitement prevails at the Spanish capital.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Fulda, Naples.

Wisconsin Central Lines.

Daily service: Leave Duluth 4 p. m., arrive Duluth 11:15 a. m.; leave West Superior 4:15 p. m., arrive West Superior 11 a. m.; leave Ashland 7:25 p. m., arrive Ashland 7:45 a. m.; arrive Milwaukee 7:15 a. m., leave Milwaukee, 8:45 p. m.; arrive Chicago 9:45 a. m., leave Chicago 6:25 p. m. Pullman palace sleepers and finest dining car service. Meals served a la carte.

W. M. STEPHENSON,
General Agent, Duluth.

Caps! Caps!

The newst shapes in Russian yachtin- caps at 50 cents and 75 cents.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Solon spring water is absolutely pure.

A MODEST SOLDIER.

Two young women made so bold as to speak to a quiet young fellow who stood with his back to a tree and smoked a cigarette, says the St. Louis Republic. He was only an enlisted man, but he wore a uniform and was tanned, and there were dust spots all over his uniform. When the girl spoke, the soldier touched his hat.

"Did you come in with those men or do you belong to the barracks here?" one of the girls asked.

"I belong to the Eleventh infantry," the enlisted man said.

"Then you've been out among the Indians?" the other asked, with modest explosiveness.

"I've seen nothing but Indians and soldiers for a long time," the man said. "It seems good to get back to civilization."

"Then you've been East before?" one of the girls said, with rising inflection.

"I was never West before," the soldier said. "And now I am glad to leave the sand and loneliness at the risk of getting yellow fever and a Mauser bullet."

"You are a hero!" one of the girls exclaimed.

"I suppose I am," the soldier replied. "We've been hearing that for four or five days now and we're getting to believe it."

KEEP POSTED ON THE WAR.

You have no excuse in not knowing all that is going on at the front. The Herald and the bulletin board give all the news from every point on land and sea.

Substitute for Lemons.
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Is cooling, quenches thirst, and acts as a Tonic.
Shun Imitations. Sold only in bottles.

A PEOPLE'S PARTY CONGRESSIONAL

convention for the Sixth congressional district of the state of Minnesota, will be held at the city of St. Cloud, Minnesota, on Tuesday, June 14th, 1898, at 9 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination a People's party candidate for congress, to be voted for in said district at the congressional election in 1898, and to transact such other business as may be properly brought before said convention.

All the counties in said Sixth district shall hold their respective county conventions for the election of delegates to said congressional convention on the seventh day of June, 1898.

The basis of representation to which the several counties shall be entitled is fixed at one delegate at large for each county, and one delegate for each two hundred and fifty votes, and major fraction thereof cast for Hon. Charles A. Towne for congress in the congressional election in 1896.

The several counties being entitled to the following number of delegates.

Aitkin	2
Anoka	5
Beltrami	3
Benton	2
Carlton	4
Cass	2
Cook	2
Crow Wing	5
Hubbard	2
Itasca	4
Lake	2
Mille Lacs	3
Morrison	9
Pine	5
St. Louis	36
Sherburne	3
Stearns	2
Todd	9
Wadena	4
Wright	11

All electors who voted for William J. Bryan for president in 1896, or intend to support the principles enunciated in the platform adopted by the People's party in national convention assembled in St. Louis in 1896 are invited to participate in the primary elections called to select delegates to said county conventions.

By order of the People's party congressional committee, Sixth district Minnesota.

Z. H. AUSTIN,
Chairman.

Dated May 4th, 1898.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY
Made a Well Man of Me.
THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 269 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. E. BOYCE, druggist.

331 West Superior St.

PLYMOUTH

ST. PAUL—MINNEAPOLIS—DULUTH.

Women's Tailor-Made Suits, Jackets, Skirts.

Lively reductions in prices are made for Thursday to induce livelier trading.

Thursday Specials:

Ladies' Dress Skirts, $1.85.

Made of good quality fancy figured Mohair, Percaline lined, very full sweep regular $3.50 values. Thursday's price $1.85

Ladies' Wrappers 68c

Made of new patterns of fancy Percales and Cambrics, trimmed yoke, full back and front, full sweep, assorted colors, regular $1.00 and $1.25 values: Thursday's price 68c

Women's 'Cycle Suits, $4.25.

Made of good weight Duck, in three pieces—jacket, skirt and leggins—far better than the $6.00 sort you've looked at: our special price only $4.25

At $7.50 and $10.00—

Stylish Dapper Costumes.

Separate 'Cycle Skirts.

Fifteen styles of Separate Skirts corresponding to the men's fabrics. Just a saving—just as good—made by us, $4.60, with $6.50 value.

Ladies' New Shirt Waists—

48c, 69c, 75c up.

Ladies' New Sailor Hats—

29c, 48c, 69c, $1, $1.25.

NEWS OF THE LAKES.

Steamer Northern King at Lime Kiln Crossing With Broken Wheel.

Detroit, Mich., May 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—The steamer Northern King has broken her wheel at the Lime Kiln crossing. The Saginaw has gone to tow her here.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: B. Mitchell, 10 last night; Nimick, Antrim, St. Andrew, Watago, 3:20 a. m.; Kendall, Troy, Leader, 4:30; Gilbert, 7:30. Down: Nyanza, 6:30 a. m.; Pioneer, 7; Lasalle, Griffin, 7:20; Vanderbilt, 8; Manitoba, 10; Majestic, 12.

Up yesterday: Ericsson, Holley, 11:30 a. m.; Arizona, Plymouth, Scotia, Hurlbut, Clint, 1:30 p. m.; Mariska, Gould, 5. Down: Venezuela, Granada, Masaba, Manila, 12:40 p. m.; Nicaragua, Paisley, 2:40; Shenandoah, Crete, Athens, 4:30; Ningara, 5:30.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Moran, Ward, Mahoning, Buffalo, merchandise; City of Collingwood, Collingwood, merchandise; Empire City, Buffalo, light for grain; Harper, Iroquois, Doty, Jennette, Lake Erie, coal; Redfern, Tuxbury, Sawyer, Lake Erie, light for lumber.

Departed—Kalkaska, Langell and consorts, Aloyba, Lake Erie, lumber; Aurora, Auranna, Ashland, light; Bleiman, Trevor, 129, Two Harbors, light; Presley, Reddington, Lake Erie, ore; Colonus, Fisk, Buffalo, flour; Elfinmere, Automatox, Algeria, Abyssinia, Buffalo, grain; Dixon, Port Arthur, passengers and merchandise; Hunter, Ashland, passengers and merchandise.

MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN AT

5% on Business Property.
6% on Residence Property.

With "On or Before" Privilege.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.

Room 3 Lonsdale Building. Ground Floor.

Drilling the Recruits.

Sixty well-to-do soldiers, recruits who have enlisted in Andrew Johnson's militia company, drilled at the Armory last night. They were divided into five squads in charge of old members of the National Guard, and Don A. Palmer acted as chief instructor. The company will drill tomorrow. The naval reserves will drill at the Armory this evening.

Henry Is Getting Famous.

A letter from S. F. Snively, written at Yakutat Bay, Alaska, March 17, has been received here, in which Mr. Snively states that the fame of Mayor Truelsen as an opponent of "franchise grabbery" is spreading. While in Seattle, Mr. Snively states, he heard a sermon on the subject of special interests versus the masses, in which Mayor Truelsen was alluded to in connection with Mayor Pingree. Mayor Truelsen, the speaker said, was working on a system that meant the retirement from power of these self-delegated philanthropists, the franchise grabbers."

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.

MADE IN DULUTH.

Has No Equal for Producing the Best Bread.

WHAT ARE THE GUNS?

That is the Telegram Received from the Navy Department Today.

WRONG IMPRESSION

Thinks the Duluth Committee Has Them All Ready to Send.

At the meeting held yesterday afternoon at the mayor's office to discuss the question of raising a fund to purchase arms and ammunition for the Cubans, it was decided to put the project on foot. The plan is to get enough by contributions in Duluth and throughout St. Louis county to procure 500 guns and 200 rounds of ammunition for each. Winchester repeaters were decided upon as the best arm. It will be impossible at present to procure Krag-Jorgensen guns, the arm with which the regulars are equipped. Each gun with its ammunition will cost about $16. The name of the donor or society or one of a number of individuals giving a piece will be engraved on the lock plate of the weapon, and two receipts will be sent with each one, in English and in Spanish. The man in whose hands the gun is placed for service will sign a receipt, and it will be returned to the donor so that it may be known that the gun has reached hands that will put it to a proper use. It is intended to ask the mayors of the range towns to cooperate in the work and help make the project the first of the kind in the country, a success, and thus set an example that will be followed by other localities, with the result that the Cubans may be enabled to lend a more efficient hand in working out their salvation.

A committee consisting of the mayor, Bishop McGolrick, Col. Harris and F. E. Wyman, was appointed to wire Congressman Morris to telegraph the instructions of the war department. This committee decided to meet at Mr. Wyman's office at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon, at which time, it was thought, the advice from the war department would have been received and steps could be taken at once to set things in motion.

Those present at the meeting yesterday were Mayor Truelsen, Bishop McGolrick, William Buchanan, E. R. Cobb, F. E. Wyman, Col. Gridley, F. L. Taylor, H. E. Smith, Chief Black and A. C. Weiss.

The committee met this afternoon at the board of trade. A telegram from Page Morris had been received saying that the assistant secretary of war would wire in relation to the guns. A telegram was received by the mayor reading as follows:

"Telegram referred to department by Congressman Morris. State number of guns, name and manufacture and caliber you can furnish."

This was hardly what the committee expected to hear. The members concluded from this that the war department must think the guns were on hand here, ready to be shipped. A telegram was finally decided upon informing the department that this was the beginning of a movement intended to be national and that the guns are to be raised by popular subscription. The department was asked if guns are needed for the insurgents or if the department has enough. The committee will meet again tomorrow.

The impression has been received by many of those interested in the movement that the government was going to send old-fashioned muzzle-loading Springfield rifles to the insurgents. Maj. Sears was telephoned to by the committee this afternoon and was informed that all the Springfield rifles in the government's possession have been changed to breech-loading weapons and that these are the ones to be sent. Maj. Sears says they are excellent guns, less apt to get out of order than repeaters and do good work.

The opinion was suggested that to collect guns by popular subscription would result in getting weapons of all sizes and descriptions and that the government would be greatly puzzled to provide ammunition for them. It would be necessary, it was thought to have them all the same in order to be of service.

Prof. Thomson to Come.

Word was received here this morning from Professor Elihu Thomson, of the Thomson-Houston company, to the effect that as matters look now, he will be in Duluth at the convention of the Northwestern Electrical association in June. The telegram says that great interest is being displayed in Lynn, Mass., where Professor Thomson is located, in the coming convention.

Weather Is Peculiar Here.

Aerial Observer Jermin is not having as great success with his kite as he would like to. The winds have been too heavy or too light part of the time and other times he has met with a rather peculiar condition. The wind at the surface of the earth would be fresh. When his kite was some distance up it would pass into a perfect calm and rise no higher and yet above it he could see the clouds moving briskly, showing that between the upper and lower currents of air there was a calm space. This has been rather exasperating. The weather at this point has always had the reputation of being rather cranky and very much different than at other points, and Mr. Jermin is beginning to believe this, too.

Every One Wants to Go.

Only one fare—$4.30—round trip to Camp Ramsey (St. Paul and Minneapolis.) on Saturday and Sunday, May 7 and 8, via the "Omaha." Tickets at 405 West Superior street.

WALTER T.

MISHLER, GROCER

18 West Superior Street.

Special for Tomorrow:

Choice New Maple Syrup, per gallon—

$1.25 worth $1.50.

The entire product of a small maple grove on a western reserve in Ohio.

BUSINESS OF THE PORT.

Receipts and Shipments During the Month of April.

The statement of the receipts and shipments from the port of Duluth during the month of April is as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Coal, 46,466 tons; last year, 11,000 tons; sugar, 2587 barrels; last year, 7900 barrels; syrup, 200 barrels; last year, none; salt, 261 barrels; last year, 6000 barrels; vinegar, 120 barrels; last year, none; liquor, 173 barrels; last year, none; oil, 60 barrels; last year, none; stone, 3060 tons; last year, none; cement, 75 tons; last year, none; manufactured iron, 1163 tons; last year, 1100 tons; fresh fish, 38,000 pounds; last year, 5940 pounds; salt fish, 9 half barrels; last year, 28 half barrels; merchandise, 2954 tons; last year, 564 tons; number of arrivals, 75; last year, 31; total tonnage, 54,621 tons; last year, 16,228 tons.

SHIPMENTS.

Wheat, 1,290,000 bushels; last year, 1,458,191 bushels; corn, 42,000 bushels; last year, none; oats, 359,000 bushels; last year, 7000 bushels; rye, 210,000 bushels; last year, none; flour, 98,823 barrels; last year, 20,525 barrels; feed, 590 tons; last year, 30 tons; iron ore, 41,460 tons; last year, 25,079 tons; lumber, 4,911,000 feet; last year, 1,002,000 feet; copper, 455 tons; last year, none; merchandise, 428 tons; last year, 301 tons; number of boats departing, 82; last year, 46; total tonnage, 110,448 tons; last year, 77,642 tons.

The port of Two Harbors shows 7748 tons of coal received and 26 boats arriving. The total amount of iron ore shipped was 122,780 tons.

CLAIMED KINSHIP WITH TOM.

Janitor Brian of City Hall Discovers a Relative.

Janitor Brian of the city hall arrested a Syrian woman yesterday afternoon for peddling without a license. When he arrived at headquarters with his prisoner, she paralyzed him with consternation and dismay by claiming to be his cousin. At least, that was the way the chief and Secretary Force and Jailer Drannen claimed they understood it.

"Is that your brother?" asked the chief, pointing at Tom.

"Naw, naw, he no my brother," was the reply.

"Well, it's your cousin, I guess," said the chief.

"Yah, yah, he be a cussin," said the lady.

"Wha—wha—," ejaculated Tom, when a roar of laughter drowned his voice. Shaking his head disgustedly, he made tracks for the city hall. The lady was given a permit and went on her way rejoicing.

WATCH OUR INCH.

We are ready for business in our new location in the old Glass block. We extend to all a cordial invitation to call and see us in our new store.

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.

Mr. Phelps Responsible.

A number of people have enquired how the Berglund case, decided Monday by the supreme court, got to that tribunal. When the case was decided in district court the county board appropriated $200 to have the case appealed. Subsequently, on the advice of W. B. Phelps, the board rescinded that appropriation, and many have wondered how the case got up. A county officer said this morning that the county's brief in the case was made by Mr. Phelps, who also had the briefs and paper book printed at his own expense and refused to accept compensation therefor from the county.

Glen Avon Literary Club.

Henry Latchford, the English journalist and lecturer, who has been temporarily sojourning in Duluth, will entertain the Glen Avon Literary club at its final meeting next Tuesday, May 10, with a lecture on "Gladstone." Perhaps no other life could so fitly have been chosen by this club around which to group finally the history of this nineteenth century, and Mr. Latchford has already given Duluth satisfactory assurances of his ability to treat his subject acceptably. After the lecture the club will hold a reception for its members and guests and those present at the lecture.

LAST NIGHT OF THE

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBIT

At the Pilgrim Congregational Church. Don't fail to see the display of our home manufacturers.

Refreshments Served.

Keenan is Arraigned.

William Keenan, who is said now, instead of Thomas Murphy, to be the man who assaulted Jacob Mattson, the man who was robbed in Halleran's saloon on St. Croix avenue, Friday morning, a short time before the robbery occurred, was arraigned for the assault before Judge Edson this morning. He pleaded not guilty and his trial was set for this afternoon. He was remanded in default of bail.

Notice to the Public.

Accept no discount on express money orders. Same will be redeemed at their face value at any of the express offices in Duluth or by the First National bank.

A. N. PARSONS,
Agent, American and Great Northern Express companies.

Business Men's Carnival.

At the Armory Tuesday and Wednesday, May 17 and 18. Admission 25 cents.

BUSINESS IS LIGHT

May Term of District Court Opened Today With Slender Prospects.

COUNTY ATTORNEYS

May Be Another Contest Between Phelps and Arbury This Term.

The May term of district court opened this morning at the court house, with all three judges in attendance and with a small calendar. The number of cases is slightly greater than last term, the calendar showing 119 as against 112 last March. There are no tax cases this term, however, so the term will probably be shorter than the one just ended.

The attendance of attorneys was much smaller than usual, owing doubtless to the fact that there are hardly enough cases to go around. When the call of the calendar was completed there were thirty-eight jury cases for trial and sixty-three court cases. Twenty cases were continued or stricken from the calendar.

At the call of the calendar there was evidence that there is going to be another encounter between the attorneys for the county. Before the opening County Attorney Arbury signed a stipulation placing on the calendar the two cases in which Miller trunk road contractors are suing the county to recover balances alleged to be due. The time for the county to answer had not expired on the last day for filing notes of issue for the May term, and if the county had insisted upon it the cases could not have been placed on the calendar. County Attorney Arbury consented to waive the county's rights, however, and signed the stipulation placing the cases on the calendar.

At the call W. B. Phelps, who holds an appointment from the county board to appear for the county and act in these and other cases, gave notice of a motion to strike the cases from the calendar. He also had his name entered as one of the attorneys for the county, the calendar not showing that he had anything to do with the cases. County Attorney Arbury arose and explained that the cases had been placed on the calendar by his consent, and stated that he would not consider the motion made by Mr. Phelps. The latter insisted upon his motion, however, and the matter will be fought out this afternoon or tomorrow.

Judge Ensign charged the grand jury in room No. 3, delivering the usual instructions as to the duties of the jury and the law governing its actions. John R. Randall was made foreman and the jury went to work shortly before noon in charge of Deputy Sheriff Neuman.

Judge Cant will have charge of the calendar this term in room No. 1. Judge Ensign will be in room No. 3 and Judge Moer will preside in room No. 3. George E. Randall, who has been in charge of the county jail for three years, has been relieved by P. J. Fjellman and will be in court room No. 2 this term. Deputy Sheriff Hunter will be in room No. 1, Deputy Sheriff Magie in room No. 3 and Deputy Sheriff Haire will do general duty about the courts.

This afternoon and tomorrow a number of motions noticed this morning are to be heard and tomorrow morning the divorce calendar will be taken up. There are fewer applications for divorce at this term than at any term in several years. Usually the number runs from twelve to twenty, and there are but eight cases to be tried this term. This afternoon the case of Martha Quesset against Christ G. Quesset was to be tried, and tomorrow the following cases will be taken up: Nellie Delory against J. N. Delory, Elizabeth Kolstad against Morris Kolstad, Kate Carter against James Carter, Isabella M. Parsons against William Parsons, L. M. Shigley against Frances Shigley, Ada Kinney against William Kinney, Nathalie D. Huntress against Fred H. Huntress.

Before the call Judge Cant requested on behalf of the bench that attorneys refrain from filing papers made by carbon copy on account of the likelihood of such copies fading when exposed to the light. He intimated that a rule to that effect might be issued.

The trial of jury cases will be taken up Monday.

ART LECTURES.

MRS. ROBERT MORRIS SEYMOUR.

MONDAY, MAY 9th—

"Great Subjects in Art."

Illustrated by Stereopticon.

High School Assembly Hall. Tickets, 25 cents.

A Wandering Bicycle.

There is a bicycle at police headquarters that was left there one night over a week ago by a man who said that he lived on Nineteenth avenue east, and that he did not want to ride out there without a lamp. The loss of a machine of a similar make has been reported from West Superior. Although a different number was given, the police are inclined to think this may be the one.

Mrs. Seymour's Lecture.

Mrs. Robert Morris Seymour will lecture on "Great Subjects in Art" at High School Assembly hall next Monday evening. The lecture on "Legends and Pictures" last Monday evening was so interesting that those who heard it are assured of another profitable and entertaining lecture. A stereopticon will be used to illustrate the lecture.

The Paris.

The Paris on her last trip across the Atlantic, did not make very fast time, but she kept out of the way of the Spaniards by going thirty miles out of her course. You don't have to go out of your course to ride in the sleeper Paris from Duluth to the Twin Cities on the "Omaha" road, as the time is very convenient. Leave Duluth at 11 p. m., reach St. Paul 6:50 a. m.; Minneapolis, 7:30. One fare—$4.30—round trip, May 7 and 8.

Home-Seekers' Excursions.

One fare plus $2, round trip, to Southern and Western points, on May 3 and 17, via "The North-Western Line," (Omaha railway.) Full particulars at 405 West Superior street.

ELGIN KING

Now is Your Time

To buy a Elgin Bicycle. The finest up-to-date wheel made. For the next 10 days we offer our

Elgin King, $75 wheel for.....**$60**
Elgin Giant, $50 wheel for.....**$40**

We can save you 25 to 40 per cent on bicycle sundries and fishing tackle.

The Standard Jewelry and Loan Office,
324 West Superior St.

TWO MONTHS WAS ENOUGH.

Short Wedded Life of Adam and Julia Molinot.

A suit was filed in district court this morning to have a marriage annulled that lasted part of one winter. Adam Molinot is the plaintiff, and Julia Molinot is the defendant. They are 42 and 24 years of age respectively, and they were married in Superior in December, 1896. After a little over two months of wedded life, Molinot alleges his wife deserted him March 1, and has since remained away. Lum, Neff & Hartley are the attorneys.

Annie Nelson, aged 24, this morning filed a complaint in a suit against Julius Nelson, aged 37, for divorce on the ground of cruelty. They were married in Superior Dec. 30, 1895. The plaintiff alleges that her husband used harsh and abusive language to her and struck her, so she wants a divorce and the custody of her child. Young & DeVore are the attorneys.

House—$15 per month

8 ROOMS, BATH, FURNACES, RANGE, INCLUDING WATER SERVICE—LOCATED ON THIRD STREET, EAST END.

GEO. R. LAYBOURN, 14 Phoenix Blk.

Water Route Is Open.

The water route from Rat Portage through the Lake of the Woods to the Western Ontario gold fields was opened today, the steamer Kenora leaving Rat Portage this morning for Fort Frances. Quite a number of Englishmen representing syndicates that have invested during the winter in properties in the Seine River country, have been waiting at Rat Portage several days for the departure of the boat on the first trip.

Deck Hand Drowned.

Henry Jeffries, one of the crew of the boat Sarah S. Sheldon, which was unloading coal at the Northwestern dock on Allouez bay, was drowned about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He fell from a float on which he was standing and after swimming a short distance sank. He was unmarried and about 34 years of age and had been with the boat eight days. He lives in the East.

A Hundred Reasons

Can be given why Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are the best and most effectual cure for every form of indigestion.

They are in tablet form, which retains their good qualities indefinitely, while liquid preparations become stale and useless with age.

They are convenient, can be carried in the pocket and taken when needed. They are pleasant to the taste.

After each meal dissolve one or two of them in the mouth and, mingling with the food, they constitute a perfect digestive, absolutely safe for the most sensitive stomach.

They digest the food before it has time to ferment, thus preventing the formation of gas and keeping the blood pure and free from the poisonous products of fermented, half digested food.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets make the complexion clear by keeping the blood pure.

They increase flesh by digesting flesh-forming foods.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the only remedy designed especially for the cure of stomach troubles and nothing else.

One disease, one remedy, the successful physician of today is the specialist, the successful medicine is the medicine prepared especially for one disease.

A whole package taken at one time would not hurt you, but would simply be a waste of good material.

Over 6000 men and women in the state of Michigan alone have been cured of indigestion and dyspepsia by the use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Sold by all druggists at 50 cents per package.

$4.30---Round Trip---$4.30 Camp Ramsey.

Via Eastern Minnesota, May 7. A chance for all to visit the militia at Camp Ramsey. Tickets at Union depot, and city ticket office, 432 West Superior street.

VISIT CAMP RAMSEY.

$4 00 Excursion Rates $4.00 St. Paul, Minneapolis and Return.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R. May 7 and 8, will sell excursion tickets to St. Paul, Minneapolis and return at $4.00 rate, to allow everybody to visit Duluth companies at Camp Ramsey. Remember this is the short line, and only one with three daily trains, leaving Duluth Union depot, 9 a. m., limited 1:55 p. m. and 11:15 p. m. Tickets at West Duluth, Twentieth avenue, Union depot and city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

Legitimate detective work in all its branches solicited.

BENSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY, Offices in Exchange Building. Telephone 479.

C. B. WOODRUFF,

Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Oak Timbers, Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, Doors, Windows, Maple Flooring.

Prices and estimates freely given. Delivery to all parts of the city. Yard, mill and office, Garfield ave., Rice's Point. Telephone No. 132.

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

THE LYCEUM PHARMACY, E. A. Mattix, Prop.

FREIMUTH'S

Thursday's Unparalleled Saving Opportunities!

Economy is all times praiseworthy, but especially so now. Our strenuous efforts to place before you always the most for your money have been redoubled to meet the exigencies of the times, and tomorrow every department is crowded with special price benefits that will repay our patrons with more than ordinary saving.

We adivse an early call. You will find something in the way of bargains to set you talking for a long time to come.

A Great and Intensely Interesting Sale of Silks

That fully illustrates the tremendous purchasing power of a dollar, judiciously expended, some of these silks were made to retail at nearly double what we ask.

20 pieces of fancy Silks such as Jacquard Brocades, Checked and Striped Taffetas, in a large range of styles and colorings, silks that have been selling at 10c a yard, we offer them tomorrow at—a yard 69c

12 pieces of Black Armures, Peau de Soie and Brocaded Silks, well known for their wearing qualities, absolutely all silk, desirable and durable. Everyone should own at least one Silk Dress, and at this price it is economy to buy the material now. Blacks are very popular this season. They are fully worth $1.00 a yard. Your choice Thursday at—a yard 75c

Plaid Silks....

In waist lengths choicest styles only to be found here.

Changeable and Plain Taffeta Silks.

The largest line in the city—25 combinations from $1.00 down to—a yard 75c

Colored Dress Goods.

Advantageous buying means many interesting Bargain Offerings for your benefit tomorrow, of which we can give but a few hints here.

15 pieces of 36 and 38-inch Fancy Cheviots and All Wool Plaids and Checks, and a combination of up to date Fabrics in all the new spring colorings that were made to retail at 50c a yard. Your choice Thursday at the wonderfully interesting price of—a yard 33c

12 pieces High Class Novelty Dress Goods, such as 36-inch Silk and Wool Mixtures, 38-inch Jacquards and other popular weaves, the very best value of the season; goods that have sold up to 75c a yard; we offer this lot tomorrow at—a yard 49c

7 pieces of 44-inch Bigoureaux Suitings and Silk Mixed Novelties, all in new spring colorings, goods that would be cheap at $1.25 a yard, we make the price for Thursday—a yard 88c

46-inch Glove Cloths, two toned effects, some of the most desirable fabrics of the season—very pretty colorings: $1.35 a yd should be the price, choice tomorrow, a yd. $1.00

54-inch silk finish Covert Suitings in the brown and blue mixtures—made expressly for stylish tailor-made gowns, well worth $1.75 a yard; price Thursday—a yd. $1.25

Black Dress Goods.

Inducements for Thursday—

7 pieces of (Priestley's) famous black figured Dress Goods—44-inch width, strictly all wool and guaranteed to wear, material imported at $1.25 a yard; we make the price for tomorrow—a yard 75c

8 pieces of 52-inch Black Storm Serge, 45-inch black figured Brilliantine and 45-inch black all wool French Serges, values up to 75c a yard, for tomorrow's trade at—a yard 50c

38-inch black all wool Granite Suiting, well worth 75c, sells at—a yard 60c

40-inch black all wool Soliel at—a yard $1.00

48-inch black all wool Armure Cords at—a yd. $1.25

BLACK CREPONS---in endless variety from $1.25 up to $2.00 a yard.

Cloak Room

We will continue tomorrow our Great Clearing Sale of

Ladies' Suits.

There are 4 lots of them at 4 different prices at about half of the regular prices.

LOT 1—This lot consists of Reefer and Eton style Jackets, colors tan mixture, blue, black and checks, skirts are well lined, sizes 34 to 40, worth up to $9. Sale Price $3.78

LOT 2—Dark Mixture Covert cloth, double breasted Jacket lined with good quality silk, including sleeves, skirt is wide, with extra quality of percaline lining; former price $10 to $12. Sale Price $4.95

LOT 3—Here are suits that will attract attention, as they have as much style and dress as any new spring suit in Reefer and Eton style, former price $12.50 to $16.00. Sale price $6.95

LOT 4—This lot consists of Eton, Reefer and tight-fitting Jackets, braided and silk lined, Imported Covert cloth and Granite Weaves, all sizes, colors dark green, maroon, brown and blue, ranging in price from $20 to $25. Sale price $9.95

Also our special sale of Dress Skirts.

DRESS SKIRTS—Black Grenadine effect skirt, just received 50 of them, well lined and a perfect fitting skirt, worth $2.50, sale price $1.48

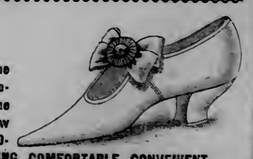
DRESS SKIRTS—50 new spring Skirts just received Monday, Figured Mohair and Grenadine effect patterns, lined with good percaline, corduroy facing, sale price $2.48

Brocaded Satin Duchess Skirts, warranted pure Silk, percaline lined and Velvet-bound, made up to date, perfect-fitting, would be cheap at $8.75—price for tomorrow only $5.00

Ladies' 2-colored Bayadere striped Dress Skirts—most beautiful and stylish, in Brown and Black, Blue and Black, and Green and Black, lined with good quality Percaline, faced with wide velveteen binding, cheap at $5.00—special price tomorrow only $3.48

Black wool Storm Serge Skirts, well-lined, bound with wide velveteen binding, new spring styles, perfect-fitting, would be cheap at $4; special price tomorrow $2.48

FOOTWEAR...



Our ability to give the best values for the least money and the choicest of most desirable styles is what commands the recognition of everyone. See our new styles of Ladies' Bicycle Shoes in the 10-inch and extra height. SUPERIOR FITTING, COMFORTABLE, CONVENIENT.

The finest line of Ladies' Vici Kid Shoes, in silk vesting top or leather tops at $3.00—equal to any $4.00 Shoes sold in the city $3.00

See our handsome line of stylish Ladies' Shoes, cloth and vesting tops, black or brown, at $2.50 a pair. Other houses are advertising this Shoe as a bargain at $3.00. Our price $2.50

See our Ladies' Chromo Kid Shoes, button or lace, kid or patent tip, cloth and leather tops, at $1.98. Good value at $2.50. Our price $1.98

Ladies' Oxfords and Low Shoes of every description at prices that will ensure a speedy sale.

Misses' Shoes at great bargains at $1.00, $1.19, $1.39, $1.48

Children's Shoes, 8½ to 11, at 83c, 98c, $1.19

Child's Shoes, 5 to 8, at 53c, 63c, 75c, 98c

Reliable Makes—Moderate Prices.

FREIMUTH'S

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

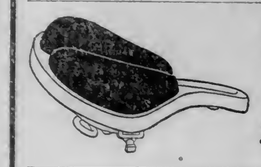
DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. | THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1898. | FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION: | TWO CENTS.

A Continual Demonstration of Low Price Making....

Is going on in every department of this store. Most people know that things are sold for less here than in other stores. We want every one to know it.

This is the only large store doing business off Superior street. Only half a block off, however, and less than one-third the rent. That's one of the reasons for low prices, the other is large buying and large selling at small profits.



Christy Saddles.
Our price—
$1.95

All Bicycle Sundries at low prices. 50c bells for 25c; 75c bells for 50c; $3.50 lamps $2.25, and so on through the list.

FRENCH & BASSETT.

CRESCENT CHAINLESS CYCLE, ONLY.. ALL AND SEE THEM. $75 C. D. TROTT, 106 West Superior St.

May Magazines and the Summer Fashion Books are in.

CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR
323 West Superior Street.

'QUEEN SOAP'

IS A STRICTLY HOME-MADE PRODUCT. It equals any Laundry Soap on the market in **quality** and **size**. Costs your groceryman less money than any brand of foreign-made soap on his shelf. Your money stays at **home**, builds up a **home industry** and gives employment to **Duluth labor** the year round. If your grocery man won't fill your order telephone 620.

Factory: 20th av. west and Railroad st. H. R. ELLIOTT & CO.

L. MENDENHALL. Established T. W. HOOPES.

MENDENHALL & HOOPES,

Money to Loan on Improved Property. First National Bank Building.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT & POWER CO.

Furnish Electric Current for

Light and Power

OFFICES:

Rooms 4, 5, 6--216 West Superior Street.

FAST ROCK ISLAND SERVICE.

Between Chicago and Various Points In Colorado.

Chicago, May 5.—Commencing Sunday, May 8, the Rock Island will inaugurate a fast service between Chicago, Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, known as the "Chicago, Rocky Mountain limited," making the trip between Chicago and Colorado points in twenty-eight hours. Train leaves Chicago daily at 4:30 p. m., and will leave Denver and Colorado Springs eastward at 10 o'clock a. m., connecting at Chicago with the fast limited trains on all the trunk lines.

The equipment of this train is built by the Pullman company, and especially for this train, and is said to have no equal in magnificence of appointment. The Rock Island started a special train westward today. It is expected to make a fast run to Denver to test the new equipment.

SHE WAS INSANE.

Why Mildred Brewster Was Acquitted of Murder.

Montpelier, Vt., May 5.—The jury in the Mildred Brewster murder trial returned a verdict at 9:45 o'clock this morning, finding the defendant not guilty by reason of insanity.

Mildred Brewster was charged with having killed Anna Wheeler, of whom she was jealous, near Montpelier May 29, 1897. Miss Brewster also shot herself and her life was despaired of for a time.

MORE GOLD COMING.

New York, May 5.—Lazard Freres announces the purchase of $1,250,000 gold in London for import.

SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Adjourns Until Friday to Give Democratic Senators Time.

Washington, May 5.—The senate committee on finance as a body was not in session today, having adjourned over until tomorrow in order to permit the Democratic members to prepare a substitute for the bond provision of the revenue bill.

There is now no doubt that there will be a majority in committee against the bond feature, as Senator Jones has taken a position against it, and Senator Wolcott has indicated that he will oppose it if an acceptable substitute can be secured.

The Republican members of the committee with the exception of Senator Wolcott were in conference over the situation for several hours.

BLANCO MAKES A SPEECH.

Accuses the United States of Insincerity.

Havana, May 4.—(Delayed in transmission.)—The Cuban congress, elected under the autonomist government, was formally opened today with great ceremony.

Capt. Gen. Blanco made a speech, in the course of which he said that if the declarations of the United States had been sincere its guns today ought to be saluting the first Cuban parliament instead of threatening the lives of the members.

LUDLOW IN TAMPA.

Tampa, Fla., May 5.—Lieut. Col. Ludlow, chief engineer in charge of the defenses of New York harbor, arrived in Tampa today and held an extended conference with members of Gen. Shafter's staff. The subject under discussion was not given out.

ATTACKED BY CAVALRY FORCE

While an American Tug Was Landing Supplies for Insurgents in Cuba, Spanish Troops Began a Fusillade.

GUNBOAT TO THE RESCUE

Gun From the Wilmington Scattered Them and Also Completely Destroyed a Blockhouse With Fifty Spaniards.

New York, May 5.—The Mail and Express' Key West correspondent cables the following account of the landing of a small expedition from the United States tug Leyden in Cuba:

The tug left Key West Monday afternoon. At daybreak yesterday her men made the first attempt to land an interpreter to confer with a party of Cuban insurgents who were waiting on the beach. While this conversation was being held, the people of the Leyden discovered about fifty Spanish cavalrymen coming down from a hill toward the shore, as if reconnoitering.

The Leyden signalled danger to the insurgents and the latter took to the bushes. Up to that time eight cases of Winchester rifles had been landed. Seeing the cavalrymen the Leyden's boat returned alongside, lying about a quarter of a mile off shore. The cavalrymen levelled rifles at the tug, but hesitated about firing. The insurgents in the meantime had opened fire, driving the cavalrymen back up the hill, the latter firing as they fled. The cavalry returned shortly with reinforcements. They paid no attention to the insurgents, but began a sharp fusillade at the tug. Bullets flew around the tug so fast that the lookout aft came down.

The Leyden, seeing no chance to land the amunition just then, picked land the ammunition just then picked back to the flagship off Havana, reporting it would be impossible to land the cargo unless protected. The gunboat Wilmington was immediately ordered to help the Leyden. On returning to the landing point the Wilmington held off thes hore about a mile and a half the Leyden going into the beach. The tug was signalled by the insurgents that the coast was clear.

Manned by four men a boat then left the Leyden with ammunition and two large boxes of dynamite. When a short distance from the beach a man aloft on the Leyden sang out that the cavalry was coming down to the beach again in strong force. The Leyden then signalled the Wilmington and the latter came a trifle closer to shoot and, with her stern facing the beach, fired four shots from her 4-inch rapid-fire gun. The cavalry men retreated and the boat's cargo was then landed.

While waiting to attack the cavalrymen, the Wilmington fired at a block house further down the beach. There were some fifty Spanish regulars sitting on the top of this block house watching the Leyden and the insurgents. The Wilmington's first shot went wild. The twelfth and last shot was a bull's-eye. When the smoke cleared away the block house, the men and all had disappeared as though swallowed up. The Spanish colors that had floated from the house were seen high up in a tree, where a shot had driven them.

The Leyden and Wilmington returned to the flagship and the former then came here. There are dozens of holes in the tug's smokestack from the cavalrymen's bullets.

LANDED WITH MESSAGES.

Gomez Will Soon Hear From Uncle Sam By Messengers.

New York, May 5.—The announcement was made today at the headquarters of the Cuban junta in this city that two small parties bearing important messages to Gen. Gomez from the United States government and the junta had effected a landing in Cuba. It was said the number in each party did not exceed twelve.

Particulars with regard to the landing of the news bearing parties were refused nor was it stated at what points landings were made.

FOUR SPANISH WARSHIPS.

Waiting off the Barbadoes to Meet the Oregon.

New York, May 5.—A Key West special to the Evening Post dated today says: The government tug Leyden, which returned here this morning successfully landed scouts and ammunition for the insurgents under the guns of the gunboat Wilmington. The Spanish cavalry and infantry were replused three times. Three rifle bullets went through the smokestack of the Leyden. The Spanish loss is not considered to have been large. None of the Americans were killed or wounded.

Four Spanish warships are reported to be off Barbadoes prepared to intercept the battleship Oregon. A naval battle is expected.

The prize court today is sitting on the case of the Panama. Testimony has been concluded on the Buena Ventura and Catalina. District Attorney Stripling says that there is no doubt about the Catalina and Panama being condemned.

SALISBURY'S SPEECH.

Provokes an Ill-Natured Growl at Madrid.

Madrid, May 5.—The Imparcial referring to Lord Salisbury's speech says: "Both at Washington and in London the fact is solemnly proclaimed that robbery is legal."

THE MANILLA CABLE.

Chicago Electrician Talks About the Repair of the Injury---Locating It.

Chicago, May 5.—Charles B. Summers, electrician of the Western Union Telegraph company, was interviewed today concerning the interruption to the cable between Hong Kong and Manilla. Mr. Summers explained that the Hong Kong-Manilla cable in direct line would be 628 miles long, but, as there is undoubtedly some slack, it is doubtless 709 miles long.

With delicate instruments, such as cable companies have, the break in the cable could be located within a half mile. The test would undoubtedly be made from Hong Kong, where the English government is supposed to have all the facilities for building and repairing cables. To illustrate how close these tests can be made by delicate instruments, Mr. Summers referred to a test made on the Western Union cable at the straits of Mackinaw. The Mackinaw cable is about five miles long. From the southern shore a cut was made some time ago, and a break was located within three feet.

It is Mr. Summers' opinion that the test has been made correctly locating within fifty miles of Manilla the break in the Hong Kong cable. The delay in repair may be caused by not having the necessary grappling machinery for pulling up the cable, which may be laid at a very great depth at that particular point. Once the fault is brought to the surface it is comparatively an easy matter to make a new splice and cut out any injuries that may have been made to the cable. Whether there has been a cable steamer at Hong Kong prepared for such work has not been definitely ascertained. If not, it may be necessary to bring a steamer from some distant point, delaying for some time the repair of the cable.

SIGSBEE COMMANDS

Auxiliary Cruiser St. Paul Starts From Cramp's Shipyard This Morning.

Philadelphia, May 5.—The big cruiser St. Paul, with Capt. Sigsbee on the bridge, left Cramps' ship yards at 8:20 o'clock this morning, and steamed down the Delaware river to League island navy yard, where she dropped anchor. The passage of the St. Paul down the river was the signal for a great outburst of enthusiastic patriotism, and the reception that the new cruiser and Capt. Sigsbee received was a truly magnificent one.

Along the shore crowds of people were congregated, wildly cheering as the St. Paul majestically sailed down. The St. Paul's stay at League island will be only long enough to allow her to take aboard her ammunition. As to the St. Paul's destination nothing is known here, but it is believed that she is to do scout duty along the mid-Atlantic coast.

Contrary to the announcement at Cramps' ship yard that the St. Paul would stop at League island navy yard for ammunition, the big cruiser proceeded straight down the Delaware river and anchored at Deep Water Point, near Newcastle, Del.

It is presumed that the St. Paul will take on her ammunition in the Delaware bay, off Bombay Hook, at the same time she receives her coal.

The alleged Spanish spy who was caught on the St. Paul late Tuesday night was put ashore at Cramps' ship yards just before the cruiser sailed. The evidence against him was not deemed sufficient, and he was released.

NO NEWS OF DEWEY

Navy Department Announces Positively That It Has No Manilla News.

EXPECTED TONIGHT

Any News From Dewey the Department Will Make Public at Once.

Washington, May 5.—The officials of the department, from the secretary down, are thoroughly indignant at the character of the stories coming from San Francisco as authentic accounts of the engagement of Commodore Dewey at Manilla. One in particular which excited indignation is that ascribing to Admiral Kirkland at Mare Island the receipt of a telegram from Commodore Dewey describing the terrible mortality on his fleet resulting from the battle of Manilla. Capt. Crowninshield, chief of the navigation bureau, declared that it was utterly impossible for news from the fleet to come in any such fashion, and added that as the department's facilities for the receipt of information from Commodore Dewey's squadron were superior to those of any individual, it was utterly impossible that they could receive news before the department itself.

Such dispatches as that complained of, he said, were cruel and senseless and inflicted great misery upon the wives, mothers, daughters and other relatives of brave sailors of this fleet who are anxiously waiting to hear from them. The officials have about concluded that there is little prospect of receiving news from Commodore Dewey directly during the course of the day, though there is a possibility that a merchant vessel may reach Hong Kong from Manilla, bringing some news of the battle and subsequent events at Manilla. It is practically settled that the cable cannot be relied upon as a means of communication, as it is believed to be cut in-shore somewhere between its landing place in the island of Luzon, Point Bolinao and Manilla, and beyond the reach of Commodore Dewey at this time.

The official calculation is about as follows: The latest authentic and direct news from Manilla showed that Dewey subdued the Spanish fleet and made his demand for the surrender of Manilla through the British consul some time Sunday afternoon. He at the same time gave notice of bombardment at the expiration of twenty-four hours, which would make the bombardment itself begin Monday afternoon. Presuming that a dispatch boat sailed at the earliest moment after the bombardment Monday evening, and allowing three days for its passage, the ship is not due at Hong Kong or Mira bay until tonight, and possibly the McCulloch or some dispatch boat is just entering the harbor. Other delays, then, would occur before the receipt of a cable here, through the many relay stations, so that it is thought there is little chance of official news coming in during the daylight hours.

There need be no apprehension on the part of the public that any news that is received from Commodore Dewey will be withheld from it. Secretary Long has stated in the most positive manner that he regards it as his duty to make the people acquainted with the facts as soon as he knows them himself. He believes this is only just to the relatives and friends of the sailors of Dewey's fleet. Therefore the many statements and rumors that are constantly circulated to the effect that the navy department has received mysterious cablegrams from Hong Kong which it has sedulously concealed may be set down as pure moonshine.

KIRKLAND DENIES IT.

He Has Received Nothing From Manilla or Washington.

Vallejo, Cal., May 5.—Admiral Kirkland stated to the Associated Press correspondent today that the report that he had received a message from the navy department at Washington saying that 200 men were killed on the cruiser Baltimore was untrue. The admiral said that he had received no word from Washington and knew nothing about the fight at Manilla except reports already published.

THREATENED BY FAMINE.

Island of Navassa Is In Very Sore Straits.

Washington, May 5.—Owing to the war demonstrations in nearby waters the island of Navassa, one of the small island of the Carribean sea, off the west coast of Hayti, is threatened with a food famine. Reports of the distressing condition of affairs on the island have reached here and Senator Gorman of Maryland today called the attention of the president to the state of affairs and the necessity for relief of some sort.

In view of its close proximity to Cuba, Porto Rico and the islands in those waters, and the fact that Spanish vessels at any time may intercept and attack vessels going there, commerce with the islands has been suspended. There are represented to be about seventy Americans on the island, mostly from Maryland.

Senator Gorman urged immediate action and the president promised to take the matter up immediately and determine what could be done. It was suggested that a merchantman with supplies might be sent under escort of a warship to carry supplies to the endangered inhabitants and carry off those who wished to leave.

PSI UPSILON MEETING.

Minneapolis, May 5.—The second day's session of the national convention of the Psi Upsilon fraternity disposed of a mass of business of a private nature. The petitions of two colleges, one in the East and one in the West, for charters were refused. The executive council, with Herbert L. Bridgeman at its head, was re-elected.

HIGHEST PRICE FOR TEN YEARS

One Dollar and Fifty Cents Per Bushel Paid For May Wheat on the Chicago Board of Trade.

JULY OVER DOLLAR MARK

Sensational Advances at Liverpool and Large Sale By Leiter to a French Syndicate Caused the Bulge.

May wheat rose 29c on the Chicago board of trade today. It closed at $1.50 per bus, the highest point since 1888. The excitement in the wheat pit during the closing hour was intense.

The market fluctuated all morning but gave no evidence of the pyrotechnics to come. Joseph Leiter's brokers were quietly at work and during the first hour bought about 2,000,000 bus of July wheat, principally short sales. July opened only ⅞c above yesterday's close, or at 98⅝c. For a moment it got over the dollar mark and then dropped back to 98⅝c. Pit traders sold short and soon found themselves in deep water. The Liverpool market kept up its sensational advance, closing 1¼@5s3d higher than the day before. Bread riots were reported in Spain, Italy and France. The French government had removed its import duty and Spain and Italy were said to be contemplating the same action. Great as was the wheat scarcity abroad, that article was found to be equally as scarce in the Chicago pit when the bears tried to cover. May, which opened 7c higher at $1.37, had declined to $1.31. At 12 o'clock it had crept back to $1.37. July was hanging about the dollar mark. Leiter announced that he had just sold 2,000,000 of No. 2 red wheat to a French syndicate at $1.47 per bus. Pit traders were stampeded. July went up to $1.03. May jumped 1c and 3c between trades to $1.50 and closed there. July fell back to $1.02¼, closing at that, a net gain of 3⅝c, compared with a net gain of 29c in May.

July wheat made a still greater gain on the Duluth board, closing at $1.25½, a net gain of 4½c for the day. It opened unchanged at $1.21 and quickly advanced to $1.22¾. At 11 o'clock it sold up to $1.24½ but at noon fell back to $1.23¾. During the next hour it bulged again to $1.24½ and continued strong and advancing to the close which was at $1.25½. Shippers bought 200,000 bus of cash stuff, paying 1c premium over May, 52,000 bus being sold at $1.55. Cash wheat closed at $1.37@1.38, the highest point touched in the Duluth market for fifteen years. Corn gained ¾c, oats 1½c, rye 2c and barley and flax 1½c each. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, $1.37; May, $1.37; July, $1.25½; September, 88c. No. 1 northern, cash, $1.37; May, $1.37; July, $1.25½; September, 87c. No. 2 northern, $1.20. To arrive—No. 1 hard, $1.38; No. 1 northern, $1.38. Oats, 32¼@31¼c. Rye, 66c. Barley, 40½c. Flax, $1.31½; May, $1.32. Corn to arrive, 33½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 98; corn, 9; oats, 22; rye, 10; barley, 2; flax, 8. Receipts—Wheat, 109,347 bus; corn, 3317 bus;

(Continued on page 3.)

SAMPSON'S FLEET.

All Sorts of Conjectures Afloat as to Its Present Destination.

Washington, May 5.—No confirmation is obtainable of the various reports concerning the movements of Admiral Sampson's fleet. Persons who from their official position might be supposed to share the confidence of the administration are credited with the statement that the admiral has gone to seize Porto Rico and this statement is made after conference with the executive. On the other hand, it is asserted with almost equal positiveness that the fleet has gone to meet the Oregon and bring her in safely to the north. Still another report is to the effect that the admiral has gone to seize Matanzas, to be used as a base of operations.

The officials refuse absolutely to make public the plan of the strategy board and thus give aid to the enemy. Therefore these conflicting theories as to the plans of the fleet can only be judged in the light of their probability when viewed in connection with the usual methods of warfare. Thus the movement to bombard Matanzas without at the same time being able to land a sufficient force to seize and hold the place would seem to be very bad strategy, and the fact that Sampson's fleet was accompanied by no troop transports would seem to negative the idea that he had gone either to Matanzas or seize Porto Rico.

To attempt the latter would require a strong landing force in view of the number of Spanish troops on the island, and in addition it may be suggested that Admiral Sampson would be very loath to run the risk of having one or more of his best ships completely disabled by attacking forts needlessly and thus leave his fleet inferior to the Spanish force.

A significant movement is the addition of the warship New Orleans to Commodore Schley's squadron at Hampton Roads in place of the Columbia. This seems to indicate a complete change in the character of the squadron, which instead of being a flying one in the ordinary sense, has now assumed the character of a battle fleet. Without being as speedy as at first organized, Commodore Schley's squadron is now probably able to meet, on even terms at least, the formidable Spanish armored cruisers, which sailed from Cape Verde for an unknown destination. In view of this action of the department, and particularly if Schley should be reinforced by some torpedo vessels, it may be assumed that he is about to start in quest of the Spanish squadron.

Chief Engineer Harrie Webster, a member of the naval recruiting board, which has been gathering material for the personnel of the navy in the West and South, arrived at the navy department this morning. He is just from Norfolk, where he landed 104 good men who had been enlisted by the board. Commander Hawley and Dr. Persons, the other members of the board, with Boatswain Larkin, late of the Maine, an attendant, have arrived in Detroit, where they will tomorrow open recruiting headquarters.

ENGINEERS AT KEY WEST.

Key West, May 5.—The steamer Alamo from New York arrived here at noon today, having on board a detachment of 100 engineers from West Point. They belong to Company E, of the battalion of Engineers.

MAD SPANISH MOBS.

Eight Thousand Striking Miners Inaugurate an Outburst at Murcia.

Madrid, May 5.—A mob of about 8000 striking miners has made a tumultuous demonstration at Murcia, capital of the province of that name, thirty miles from the port of Carthegena. They shouted "death to the thieves," "down with the taxes," attempted to set fire to the railroad depot and other buildings, and then began a movement towards Carthegena. A strong force of troops, however, prevented the rioters from moving on the port. A number of men were wounded.

Disturbances are also threatened at Carthegena, where martial law has been proclaimed. Similar demonstrations have occurred at Oviedo and a number of other towns where factory hands have struck work. The strikers are parading the streets, demanding cheap bread, and stoning houses.

The steps taken by the authorities have resulted in the restoration of peace at Malaga, where the British steam yacht Lady of Clemell was secretly stoned and driven out of the harbor. It appears that the Malaga mob thought she was an American vessel.

GUN COTTON FIEND.

A Springfield Detective Makes a Serious Charge Against Another Sleuth.

Springfield, Ill., May 5.—Detective Jones, of Springfield, who was assigned by Chief of Police Castles to try to locate the person who placed gun cotton in the exposition building, where 2000 Illinois troops are quartered, asserts today that W. Akin, the man arrested on a charge of robbing W. T. Harkness, secretary of the Anaconda Mining company, of New York, is the culprit who placed the explosives. Jones says Akin is a Spanish detective. Akin carries various detective badges and papers, and according to Jones applied to Gen. Barkley to be employed to investigate the gun cotton mystery, making assurances of locating the perpetrators. It is also claimed that Akin wrote mysterious letters and sent them through the mails. J. J. Stewart, postoffice inspector, is working on the case and further developments are expected.

THEY WANT TO FIGHT.

United States Convicts Make a Request of McKinley.

St. Joseph, Mo., May 5.—Please, the counterfeiter, sent up from St. Joseph, and other United States prisoners, have forwarded petitions to President McKinley asking pardons and that they be permitted to serve in the army. The only condition is that they be restored to citizenship at the close of the war.

The scheme originated with Please and Prentice Tiller, the notorious mail box robber, who was a fugitive from justice several years.

HAWAIIAN ANNEXATION.

Washington, May 5.—The house committee on foreign affairs discussed the Hawaiian annexation resolution, but took no definite action adjourning until next Tuesday. It is claimed that a majority of the committee favor the resolution.

BASE OF OPERATION

San Francisco to Be Used a Point For Concentration of Troops.

CAMP AT PRESIDIO

Six Thousand Men Will Be Gathered There In a Few Days.

San Francisco, May 5.—It is obvious now, in the light of Commodore Dewey's triumph at Manilla, that San Francisco will at once become the base of important military and naval operations. Before many days 6000 men will be encamped on the Presidio reservation. It transpires that orders have been issued directing the Fourteenth United States infantry now stationed in the department of the Columbia to take station immediately at San Francisco. It is believed that further orders will be promulgated to assemble all the organizations of the Fourteenth United States cavalry at the Presidio.

Orders have been received from Maj. Gen. H. C. Merriam, commanding the departments of the California and the Columbia, instructing Col. Louis T. Morris, commanding the post at the Presidio, to select locations for the encampment of 6000 volunteer troops from the states of Oregon, Washington and California. About 500 men, it is said, can be cared for on Angel island.

It is the opinion of Col. Morris that some of the men manning the batteries of heavy artillery here will be sent to Manilla to man light batteries, and that their places will be filled from among the California volunteers recently enlisted and about to be mustered into the service of the United States

ALASKA FREIGHT RATES.

Rival Transportation Companies Have a Cut Rate War.

Skaguay, Alaska, via Tacoma, Wash., May 5.—A cut-rate war has been in operation between the Chilkoot Railway and Transport company and the Dyea Klondike company, and rates have dropped from 12 and 14 cents to 8 and 9 cents.

Deputy Collector Floy made a raid upon the liquor dealers here, and all contraband stimulants were conveyed to the custom house. The saloons were all wide open again in fifteen minutes.

The Skaguay mining district has been organized.

The arrival of the steamer City of Seattle this morning brought the first news of hostilities between the United States and Spain.

REINDEER ARE DYING.

Nothing on Chilkoot Mountains to Feed the Animals.

Seattle, Wash., May 5.—Capt. D. L. Brainerd and George Ruhlin, United States army, of the government Alaskan relief expedition, have returned and immediately left for Washington. They state that the government herd of reindeer is rapidly dying on the Chilkoot mountains, and not more than one-half of the original herd survives. The expedition has proven a complete failure, owing to the lack of food for the animals to subsist on.

PROVISIONS FOR TROOPS.

Admiral Kirkland, at Vallejo, Receives a Rush Order.

Vallejo, Cal., May 5.—Admiral Kirkland has received telegraphic orders to prepare stores and necessities for 2000 men for four months. This is being done.

Paymaster Stanton, when asked who the 2000 men were who were being provided for, indicated that they were Californians. It could mean no other, for there are not so many men otherwise available.

There are about 600 men at the marine barracks and 200 on board the receiving ship Independence available for duty. These will have to go on board the Charleston, which is expected to convey the expedition to aid Commodore Dewey.

MINNESOTA REGIMENTS.

Volunteer Troops Have Their Organization Number Changed

St. Paul, May 5.—Adjt. Gen. Muehlberg has issued an order from headquarters designating the three regiments of Minnesota volunteers as the Twelfth, Thirteen th and Fourteenth regiments of Minnesota volunteers.

Col. Bobleter's regiment will be known as the Twelfth, Col. Reeves' as the Thirteenth and Col. Van Duzee's as the Fourteenth.

The regiments now going to the front are designated in this way that they may not be confused by future writers of history with the First, Second and Third regiments sent from this state at the time of the civil war.

The idea seems to have originated with the veterans of those regiments, who urged on the governor, as a reason for the change in the number of the regiments now in the field that the First Minnesota especially, had a glorious record in the war of the rebellion, and, while there was no reason to doubt that, if given the opportunity, the present volunteers would make a record just as good, it was still held to be undesirable to retain the same numbers, because it would only add to the confusion and injustice by placing the new regiments in a position, where in the future, their glory would be given to the old First, Second or Third Minnesota.

Whether there is really anything in these claims or not, the governor decided to grant the request of the veterans.

Governor Clough said in reference to the designation of the new companies of the National Guard that he had no intention of reconsidering or backing down on any proposition he had made, but said that he had not told the guards men he would organize the new regiments in a minute or two, and such was not his intention by any means.

"It will be some time," said he, "before any steps are taken toward mustering in companies in the towns designated, and in the meantime, if the members of the present Guard are not called to the front or the war is brought to a close and they return immediately, they may still maintain their organization, but if they go to the front as United States soldiers and engage in the war, then the new companies will be organized, for otherwise the state would be without a National Guard."

The physical examination of the men in Camp Ramsey that have volunteered for the war with Spain was actually begun yesterday. About one in seven fails to pass the examination. At th of progress this afternoon the surgeons estimate that it will take them until Saturday night to pass on all the volunteers. In addition to the men now in camp many of the companies have extra lists of those that want to go on which to draw to fill up vacancies caused by the rigid physical examination, while there are also several hundred men already organized in companies in various parts of the state that have entered formal applications to be considered if opportunity offers.

A BIG SEARCHLIGHT.

To Be Used to Speer Around the Golden Gate.

Pasadena, Cal., May 5.—The United States government has completed arrangements for borrowing the electric searchlight at Mount Lowe. It will be used at night to sweep the bay and the Golden Gate. This searchlight was at the time of its construction the largest in the world. It was used at the World's fair at Chicago.

A SAN FRANCISCO REQUEST.

Wants a Telegraph Line to the Farallon Islands.

San Francisco, May 5.—The present war with Spain has impressed upon the people of San Francisco the necessity of a telegraphic cable between this city and the Farallon islands, which are located twenty-eight miles west of the Golden Gate.

A signal station could give early information of the approach of a hostile fleet and would be of great value in time of peace as incoming vessels could be sighted much earlier than is now possible.

Governor Budd has wired to Senator White asking him to call the attention of the administration to the matter. A cable would not cost more than $25,000 and could be laid within a month.

When a man is struck down by a poisoned arrow tipped with the venom of the deadliest of serpents, he knows that his time has come. Death is only a question of moments; but not one man in a thousand realizes that when a little extra bile gets into his blood his whole system is being poisond just as truly as if a venom-tipped arrow was sticking in his vitals.

Rattlesnake poison is a good deal quicker than bile-poison but the latter will do just as deadly work if it keeps on accumulating in the system. Probably two-thirds of the cases that end in consumption begin with "liver complaint" and indigestion. These troubles would never get as far as consumption if Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery was used before the bile-poisoning got fairly under way. This remarkable "Discovery" invigorates the torpid liver and gives it power to filter the poisons out of the system rapidly and thoroughly.

It strengthens the digestive fluids and enables them to make rich red nourishing blood; it builds up healthy muscle, steady nerve force and enduring strength.

The experience of Mr. Val Burkard, living at 65 Mohr Ave., Buffalo, N. Y., is given in his own words: "Five weeks ago I followed your advice and took two bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and also two bottles of the 'Pleasant Pellets.' I consider myself entirely cured, as there have been no eruptions since I finished the last bottle. I think it is the greatest remedy on the globe for blood and digestive disorders. My appetite increased wonderfully and I have also gained flesh. I would like everybody to know the true value of Dr. Pierce's medicines as I am confident by persistent use they cure all ailments for which they are recommended."

No household should be without a reliable doctor's book. Send 21 one-cent stamps for Dr. Pierce's 1000-page "Common Sense Medical Adviser" to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. A heavier cloth-bound volume 31 stamps.

SIEGE OF HAVANA

Recent News From Havana and Cuba Brought to Admiral Sampson.

NO FOOD SHORTAGE

Prices Have Gone Higher But No Suffering as Yet—Spanish Force.

New York, May 5.—The Herald today publishes the following Cuban advices sent via Key West: Admiral Sampson received detailed news from inside of Havana when Charles Thrall was transferred from the Wilmington to the flagship off the Cuban coast.

Thrall, acting as agent for the United States government, went to Havana on the bark Matanzas the day after Gen. Lee arrived in Key West. He was a manager for the electric light works at Regla, opposite Havana. It is due to Yankee wit that he escaped. He was picked up by the Wilmington near Bacurana, seven miles east of Havana. Rear Admiral Sampson received news relative to the changes in the guns at the Cojimar from Thrall, and also the Reina batteries, which increased their strength, as well as widened the fighting radius of the guns.

According to Thrall, there is yet no suffering in Havana for the necessities of life, and there has been no rioting of any consequence. The Spanish say they have 100,000 men, counting volunteers and those who man the batteries, but Thrall believes there are not more than 50,000 in the city available at an hour's notice. There has been as yet no marked increase in yellow fever or smallpox, which fact is due to the continued dry, cool weather.

"Havana," Thrall said, "is eager for war. The opinion of the common people there now is that the Americans are afraid to engage the shore batteries. The popular feeling in Havana is that Spain will win.

"You ask me what the people are doing. The first answer to that question which suggests itself is 'Cursing the Yankees.'"

Meat has gone up to $2 a pound in gold. Prices are still rising. It is impossible to learn with any accuracy the food supply of the city. From the palace it is reported that the provisions will last indefinitely, but this is not true. If the blockade is not raised the city might hold out some weeks, but each day makes the people's temper more dangerous, and once famine grips them, Gen. Blanco will be able to preserve order only by the sternest measures.

Numerous shells have been fired into the Cuban shore east of Havana during the last two days by the Wilmington, which has been doing inner patrol duty. These shots were fired for the purpose of locating the enemy's batteries, but so far the Wilmington has not been able to discover that much fortifying is in progress immediately east of Havana.

SPANISH LONDON DODGE.

Mysterious Circulars Distributed About Streets and Theaters.

London, May 5.—A remarkable and mysterious attempt to influence public opinion through circulars distributed in the streets during the busiest hours, began last evening. While the theaters were emptying many men were employed in handing dodgers of yellow paper with large headlines reading: "Why the United States is Making War Upon Spain."

Under this heading were extracts from the remarks recently made by Edward J. Phelps, formerly United States minister to Great Britain, and who, from a legal standpoint expressed the opinion that the United States was not justified in going to war with Spain. These extracts were accompanied by quotations from alleged pro-Spanish newspapers printed in America and pro-Spanish papers published in Great Britain. Up to the present it has been impossible to ascertain who is financiering this street propaganda.

WAITING FOR ARMOR.

San Francisco, May 5.—Work at the Union Iron works on the United States battleship Wisconsin is delayed by the non-arrival of the armor plates. Otherwise the completion of the vessel is being rushed with all possible haste. There are over 3000 men employed in the yard, working day and night shifts.

Every man, woman and child who has once tried that specific, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, cannot say enough in its praise.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 49 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canada and Europe.
BARNT. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

MUNYON'S

Cold Cure cures colds in the head, colds on the lungs, old colds, new colds and obstinate colds, and all forms of grip. Stops sneezing, discharges from the nose and eyes, prevents catarrh, diphtheria pneumonia, and all throat and lung troubles. These pleasant little pellets are absolutely harmless, have saved thousands of lives and prevented much sickness. The Munyon Remedy Company prepare a separate cure for each disease. At all druggists—25 cents a vial. If you need medical advice write Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch Street, Philadelphia. It is absolutely free.

COLD CURE

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Camp Briggs, the rendezvous of the North Dakota volunteers, is a typical white city now, and reminds the old veterans of the exciting days of the '60s. It was a rather happy stroke to name the camp after the governor and Col. Peake deserves the honor of the selection. All the troops are at Fargo now, and the affairs at the camp are rapidly assuming the routine military form. The worst drawback is the lack of tents. There is room enough on the grounds for only five companies, and the others still have to put up with the armory and the Y. M. C. A. until the arrival of the long promised tents, which the men are assured will certainly arrive soon.

The funeral of Rev. Phillipp Albrecht occurred Tuesday at Wahpeton from St. John's church, and was the largest in the history of the county. Twenty-four visiting priests were here to pay their respects to the remains of one of the most loved priests in the diocese. The funeral cortege consisted of over 200 teams and carriages, besides the orders of Catholic Foresters and Turner society. The funeral services were conducted by Bishop Shanley, assisted by Rev. Studwicka, and the remains were buried in the Catholic cemetery here.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

It is believed at Chamberlain that many outside parties who own real estate in this (Brule) county, have been victimized by Edwin Greene, the well known attorney, who was last week adjudged insane by the insanity board. About six weeks ago he became imbued with the idea that the county had for years illegally assessed and collected taxes on property within the county, and he at once engaged, at great expense, a force of about half a dozen clerks to go through the county records to obtain the data he deemed necessary for the commencement of suits against the county for the recovery of the vast sums alleged to have been illegally collected. Outside owners of property in the county were doubtless notified by him that the county could be compelled to rebate the taxes in question, and it is probable that he received preliminary fees from scores of property owners. His scheme would look quite plausible to those who were unaware of his unsound mind. A short time ago he purchased several thousand summons blanks from a local blank printing establishment and it is understood that he was nearly ready to commence action against the county in about 2500 cases for the recovery of tax money paid during the past six or eight years. His antics have kept the town in a turmoil since he first showed symptoms of insanity. He first attracted attention by assaulting a warm personal friend whom he accused of being a Spanish sympathizer. Greene is an old veteran, and years ago was a reporter on the staff of a prominent Chicago daily newspaper. Relatives reside in Madison, S. D., Des Moines, Iowa, and in Massachusetts. He was taken to the Yankton asylum this week.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The Spanish cortes will prohibit the exportation of coin, flour, rye, maize and potatoes, and will also suppress the import duty on them.

Secretary Alger has directed that the ten Spanish officers and the ten privates and non-commissioned officers take from the Spanish steamer Argonauta and now at Key West be taken to Fort McPherson, just outside of Atlanta, Ga., for confinement until they are either exchanged for any American officers and sailors who may be taken by the Spaniards, or until some other method for their disposition is reached.

The rebellion which grew out of the dissatisfaction of the natives with the Hut tax in West Africa has spread to Shongay, in the Sherboro district, the headquarters of the American missionaries, which have been burned by the insurgents. The detachment of police has been sent to the assistance of the members of the mission.

The Northwestern Miller reports the flour output last week at Minneapolis as 283,965 barrels against 243,605 barrels in the same week last year and 187,085 barrels in 1896.

Fire at Excelsior, Minn., yesterday burned the bank building, in which were located the Bank of Minnetonka and the hardware store of O. C. De Groodt & Son. The loss is about $10,000. The building was owned by Abraham Burchard. The safe in the bank was removed and much of the hardware stock was saved.

At Chicago, the meeting of the Central Passenger association did not produce any results yesterday as there was practically nothing done except to discuss routine matter and no action was taken on the interchangeable mileage tickets which was the most important matter on the docket.

Bread riots have broken out at Molfa, in the province of that name in Italy and several persons have been killed and sixty wounded.

Near St. Johns, N. F., the schooner Crown, Capt. Linehan, was lost on Tuesday and her entire crew of eleven men were drowned. All of them were married. The disaster has created intense sorrow here. The cause of the wreck is not known.

According to a dispatch from Brussels, Don Carlos, in the course of an interview has declared that he would not provoke a revolutionary movement in Spain, but on the contrary, would prevent, if need be, any Carlist agitation while the war continues.

The Colorado Federation of Labor in convention assembled yesterday, pledged the services of the 5000 unionists in this state to the president of the United States in case of need in the existing war.

Without any apparent reason Christian F. Larson walked into the paint shop of B. Nelson, at McFarland, Wis., and fatally shot Nelson in the head from behind. Larson was arrested. It is thought he is insane.

At Louisville, at the Kentucky Athletic club last night "Australian" Jimmy Ryan, and Jack McDonough, of Chicago, fought twenty rounds to a draw. "Freckles" O'Brien, of New Orleans, and "Dummy" Rewan, of Cincinnati, went ten rounds to a draw.

PORTUGUESE NEUTRALITY.

Ponta del Gado, Azores islands, May 5.—A Portuguese gunboat has arrived here to enforce the neutrality decree of Portugal.

Duluth Van X Co.

Pack your furniture and pianos, move them in padded vans, and store them at $1 per ton per month. 212 W. Sup. St.

SUIT FOR A MILLION.

Another Long Will Contest In San Francisco.

San Francisco, May 5.—George Whittle, one of San Francisco's leading business men and capitalists, has been sued in the superior court for more than $1,000,000. The plaintiff is Oscar Luning, a son of the late Nicholas Luning and a brother-in-law of Whittle. Nicholas Luning died in 1890, leaving an estate which was subsequently appraised at more than $7,000,000. By his will he bequeathed the millions which he owned to his five children, share and share alike.

No distribution of the estate has ever been made. Under the will George Whittle and M. B. Langhorne were named executors. On Whittle's advice the children united their interests in a corporation known as the Luning company, of which Whittle was made the president and Langhorne secretary. The original interest of Oscar Luning in the corporation was worth in the neighborhood of $1,500,000. This is held by Whittle under two trusts, which Luning now asserts he was induced to execute through fraud and misrepresentation at a time when he was incapable of transacting business on account of his overindulgence in liquor. The case takes the form of a suit in equity.

Andrew D. Parkes, a prominent member of the New York bar, is one of Luning's counsel.

SPANISH TROOPS CONCENTRATE.

Pando Is Gathering Them at Several Cuban Points.

Kingston, Jamaica, May 5.—Senor Manuel Carre, a Manzanillo merchant, who left there six days ago, has just arrived here. Governor Blake says that Gen. Pando ordered all the garrisons in Eastern Cuba to concentrate in Manzanillo, Nuevitas, Guantanamo and Santiago de Cuba. All other places have been evacuated.

Some speculators in Manzanillo who had ordered a cargo of food sent from Montegoa bay, cabled the agent, Richard Thompson, not to ship it, as it was supposed the food would be seized by the Spaniards. The British consul at Santiago de Cuba cabled that he was safe and that the city was quiet.

H. M. S. Alert sailed from this port for Santiago de Cuba last night.

Senor Francisco Portuando has received a request to send a vessel to Santiago de Cuba for 300 families.

SPAIN WIPED OUT.

Street In New Orleans Now Called Dewey Street.

New Orleans, May 5.—Admiral Dewey has been honored by the people of New Orleans. The street that has heretofore been known as Spain street was formally rechristened Dewey street and all the Spain signs are being replaced by those bearing the name of the famous admiral.

SPANISH DYNASTY DOOMED.

It and the Government Will Fall Very Soon.

London, May 5.—A letter dated May 2, just received from Madrid, says Gen. Weyler and Robledo, the foreign minister of justice, are bound to come to the front now, as a "military furore has taken possession of the nation and the Spanish dynasty as well as the government is doomed."

NO NEWS FROM MANILLA.

What Is the Report Which Comes From London.

London, May 5.—The officials of the Eastern Telegraph company said today regarding the report that a dispatch from Commodore Dewey had reached Washington: Neither President McKinley nor anyone else has received a message from Commodore Dewey. Such a message must necessarily be transmitted over the lines of the Eastern company either from Manilla or Hong Kong.

The company has no communication emanating from Manilla since the cable was cut. The company has been watching all points for Manilla intelligence, being anxious regarding the safety of its staff and property.

BELLIGERENT SECURITIES.

London, May 5.—American securities opened strong and further improved on buying said to be for New York. Spanish 4s opened at 30 and later advanced to 30¼. Yesterday's closing price was 30⅞.

Paris, May 5.—Spanish 4s opened at 29⅝, a loss of 1⅛. Portuguese securities were flat.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 4; Philadelphia, 2.
At New York—New York, 8; Boston, 3.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 11; Washington, 2.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 8; Louisville, 3.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 3; Chicago, 7.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 5; Omaha, 4.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 7; Kansas City, 10.
At Detroit—Detroit, 7; Milwaukee, 10.

OTHER GAMES.

At Princeton—Princeton, 6; Lehigh, 1.
At Ithaca—Cornell, 6; Syracuse, 1.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Baltimore	10	8	.800
Cincinnati	14	11	.786
Cleveland	15	10	.667
Boston	14	8	.571
Brooklyn	11	7	.636
Chicago	13	8	.615
Pittsburg	16	7	.438
Philadelphia	12	5	.417
Louisville	16	5	.313
New York	11	4	.364
Washington	12	3	.250
St. Louis	12	2	.167

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Indianapolis	11	10	.909
St. Paul	12	10	.833
Columbus	10	6	.600
Kansas City	11	5	.455
Milwaukee	12	5	.417
Minneapolis	10	4	.400
Omaha	11	3	.273
Detroit	11	1	.091

If you read The Herald you will know all that is going on at the front.

MANY PEOPLE CANNOT DRINK

Coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

Which do You wear most
your thinking cap or your working cap? The woman who studies to save herself labor and expense—who strives to have her house look best at all times finds nothing so helpful as
GOLD DUST
Washing Powder
Best for cleaning everything. Largest package—greatest economy.
The N. K. Fairbank Company, Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.
FAIRBANK'S GOLD DUST Washing Powder

"A GOOD TALE WILL BEAR TELLING TWICE." USE SAPOLIO! USE

SAPOLIO

Duluth Trust Co.

FIRE INSURANCE, SURETY BONDS.

FRANKLIN J. PULFORD, President.
EDWARD P. TOWNE, Vice President.
CALVIN F. HOW, Secretary.
H. C. McMARTIN, Assistant Secretary.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They are cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package; or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 59 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth, Minn. by S. F. Boyce, 331 West Superior street, and Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.

Safe, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILADA., PA.
Sold by All Local Druggists.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred ninety-nine and 15-100 dollars, which amount is claimed to be due and is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by Levi Forest (unmarried), mortgagor, to Alexander Macrae, mortgagee, bearing date the 20 day of February, 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 6th day of February, 1890, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 52 of mortgages on page 190; which mortgage and the debt thereby secured were duly assigned by said Alexander Macrae to the undersigned Chauncey F. Carter, who is now the owner and holder thereof, by written instrument bearing date the 12th day of February, 1891, and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 3d day of April, 1891, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 71 of mortgages on page 382.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale, which power by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lots numbered thirty-one (31) and thirty-two (32), block numbered nineteen (19), Hunter's Grassy Point Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on Saturday, the 11th day of June, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, together with twenty-five dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

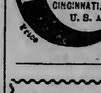
Dated April 28, 1898.
CHAUNCEY F. CARTER,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Assignee of Mortgagee, Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, April 28-May-5-12-19-26-June-2.

FITGER & CO.'S
RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN and BAVARIAN
THE BEST BEER IS THE CHEAPEST.

BUSY OLD WINDMILL.

At Lawrence, Kan., there is a beautiful sight. An old-fashioned windmill, that has withstood the storms of years, with its four long arms revolving at every zephyr of wind that sweeps the prairies, stands a monument of the past, says the Washington Post. It is a windmill like the ones seen only in pictures nowadays, and soon this one is to be torn down to make way for a more modern structure. The mill is octagonal in shape and is five stories high. During the last thirty years many thousand bushels of wheat have been ground into flour by it. Kansas cyclones are not infrequent, and it is said that when the old mill was in the path of one of these destroyers the millers had to work overtime to supply the rapidly revolving machinery.

Opera singers and public speakers can keep their voices clear and strong with the family remedy, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.



Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

SUMMONS FOR RELIEF, COMPLAINT FILED.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
William White, Plaintiff
vs.
Joseph Watson, Defendant.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office in the city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated March 29, 1898.
DRAPER, DAVIS & HOLLISTER,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
400-406 First National Bank Building
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-21-April-7-14-21-28-May-5.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain purchase money mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by William W. Billson, mortgagor, to Allen E. Kilby, mortgagee, bearing date February sixth (6th), 1890, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on March twentieth (20th), 1890, at 1:20 o'clock p. m., in Book forty-four (44) of mortgages, on page four hundred thirty-nine (439) thereof; which mortgage, with the debt thereby secured, was thereafter duly assigned by said Allen E. Kilby to Walter B. Camp, by an instrument of assignment bearing date April twenty-first (21st), 1890, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on March thirtieth (30th), 1898, at two o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred forty-nine (149) of mortgages, on page two hundred ninety-four (294); such default consisting in the non-payment of the principal sum secured by said mortgage, and the notes therein described, together with interest thereon at the rate specified in said mortgage from February 6th, 1897, no part of any of which has been paid.

And whereas, there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of six thousand eight hundred sixty-four ($6864) dollars, principal and interest.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The north one-half of the northeast quarter (n½ of ne¼) of section ten (10), of township fifty (50) north, of range fourteen (14) west of the fourth principal meridian, according to the government survey thereof; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the fourteenth (14th) day of May, A. D. 1898, at ten (10) o'clock a. m. at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and one hundred dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 30th, 1898.
WALTER B. CAMP,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Assignee.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-31-April-7-14-21-28-May-5.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District
The Union National Bank of Detroit, Michigan, Plaintiff,
vs.
John B. Padberg, Catherine Padberg, Marie A. S. Ortmann, Waldemar Ortmann, Edward W. Ortmann, Rudolph Ortmann, Blanch Ortmann, Marie M. Boeling, Stephanie K. Gott, Edward A. Gott, James Swan, as administrator of the estate of Charles L. Ortmann, deceased, and Archibald G. Lindsay, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 25th day of March, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Saturday, the 14th day of May, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: The undivided one-half of all those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The north half of northeast quarter (n½ of ne¼) or lots numbered one (1) and two (2), and the north half of northwest quarter (n½ of nw¼) or lots numbered three (3) and four (4), in section two (2); the north half of southeast quarter (n½ of se¼), the southwest quarter of southeast quarter (sw¼ of se¼) and the southeast quarter of southwest quarter (se¼ of sw¼) of section twelve (12), all in township fifty-one (51) north, of range seventeen (17) west of the fourth principal meridian, Minnesota, containing three hundred and twenty acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof.

Dated March 28, 1898.
WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.
DANIEL G. CASH,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-31-April-7-14-21-28-May-5.

Solon spring water is absolutely pure.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

HIGHEST PRICE FOR TEN YEARS.

Continued from page 1.)

oats, 12,833 bus; rye, 12,264 bus; barley, 3497 bus; flax, 17,800 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 44,552 bus; corn, 50,400 bus; rye, 160,098 bus.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Sharp Rise In Wheat Followed By Weakness.

Chicago, May 5.—After a very strong beginning today the wheat market turned weak and settled back to yesterday's closing prices. There was no end of sensationally bullish news. Liverpool opened 2@2½d higher, the latter for spot wheat, and continued to advance until at 1:30 p. m. a gain of 7d was recorded in May wheat. It was announced that Joseph Leiter had sold 2,000,000 bus of No. 2 red wheat to a French syndicate at 28 francs, c. i. f. continent. The sale is equivalent to $1.47 per bus. George B. French, Leiter's manager said regarding the transaction: "A French syndicate cabled last night asking us to offer as much wheat as we could. We offered them 2,000,000 bus at 28 francs, which we considered an almost prohibitive price. It was immediately accepted." However, shorts seemed to be pretty thoroughly shaken out and fresh buying orders were scarce, leaving the market in the hands of scalpers. May wheat established another record, opening at $1.37, 7c above yesterday's close. Four quotations sufficed to bring it down to $1.31, however. July trading began at 69½@c, 3c advance. Not much was for sale and it was bid to $1.00⅝. Then it toppled over and fell steadily to 98⅝c, rallying irregularly to 99c. Receipts were large, 159 cars at Chicago compared with 22 a year ago, and 367 at Minneapolis and Duluth against 358 last year.

When the facts of Leiter's sale of 2,000,000 bus to a French syndicate was confirmed, there was a stampede and May shot up to $1.50 while July sold at $1.03.

Corn was strong with wheat. July opened steady to ½c higher, at 34⅜@⅝c, sold from 34¾c to 34½@⅝c, reacting to 34⅜c.

Oats ruled strong and rather nervous on moderate trading. July opened ⅛c higher at 26¾c, advanced to 26½c and reacted to 26¼c.

Provisions opened lower, rallied slightly on covering but sagged off again to the opening figures. Pork for July opened 7½c lower at $11.22, rallied to $11.30, reacting to $11.22. July lard opened 2½c lower at $5.95@5.97 and ruled steady around $5.95. July ribs opened 2½c lower at $5.60 and sold at $5.57, holding firm around that figure.

Chicago, May 5.—Close, May, $1.50; July $1.02¾; September, 85c; December, 81⅞c. Corn, May, 34¾c; July, 34½@⅝c; September, 35⅝@¾c. Oats, May, 26¾c; July, 26¾c; September, 23¾c. Pork, May, $11.29; July, $11.25. Lard, May, $5.59; July, $5.32; September, $6.02. Ribs, May, $5.59; July, $5.37; September, $5.35. Cash markets, No 2 red wheat, $1.34; No. 3 red, $1.19@1.25; No. 2 hard, $1.15; No. 3 hard, $1.06@1.10; No. 2 spring, $1.15; No. 3 spring, $1.08@1.20; No. 1 northern spring, $1.01; No. 2 corn, 34¼@⅝c; No. 3 corn, 33¾@⅝c. No. 2 oats, 26½c; No. 3, 25¼@26c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 1½@30c. Rye, cash, 32½c; May, 69@71½c. Flax, cash, $1.25½; cash, Northwestern, $1.25½; May, $1.25½; September, $1.20. Timothy, May, $2.80.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, May 5.—Wheat higher and strong. May, $1.28½; July, $1.21⅝; September, 84½c. No. 1 hard, $1.30¾; No. 1 northern, $1.28¼.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 5.—Close, wheat, $1.45; July, $1.09⅝; September, 89½c; December, 87½c. Corn, July, 39⅝c. Oats, May, 34.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, May 5.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 38,000; left over, 3500. Market firm to shade higher. Light, $3.85@4.07½; mixed, $3.95@4.15; heavy, $3.95@4.20; rough, $3.95@4.05. Cattle, receipts, 10,000. Steady. Beeves, $4.00@5.25; cows and heifers, $2.25@4.60; Texas steers, $3.75@4.40; stockers and feeders, $3.70@4.75. Sheep, receipts 14,000. Steady. Native sheep, $3.00@4.50; Western, $3.75@4.40; lambs, $4.75@5.90. Yesterday's official: Hogs, receipts, 34,835; shipments, 5168. Cattle, receipts, 13,146; shipments, 5822. Sheep, receipts, 14,484 shipments, 283. Estimated receipts hogs for tomorrow, 36,000.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 5.—Money on call nominally 2½@3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 6@7 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.84¼@4.84½ for demand and at $4.81@4.81¼ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.81@4.82 and $4.85@4.85½. Commercial bills $4.80. Silver certificates, 20,000 ounces at 56c; bar silver, 56¼c; Mexican dollars, 46c. Government bonds strong. New 4s registered, $1.21 coupon, $1.21½; 4s registered, $1.08; coupon, $1.08½; 2s, 95; 5s registered and coupon, $1.10; Pacific 6s of '95, $1.02¾.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, May 5.—Close, wheat quiet, ¾@¾d higher, the latter in May. July, 6s 9d; September, 6s 9¼d; December, 7s ½d. Corn, quiet, ½d higher. May, 4s 2½; July, 3s 10¼d; September, 3s 10¼d.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Minne-apolis.	Duluth.	Chicago.	New York.
May.—				
Open	....1.27B	1.22	.....	1.32
High	....1.37	1.29¼	1.50	1.45
Low	....1.27B	1.22	1.31	1.30
Close	....1.37	1.28½	1.50	1.45
July.—				
Open	....1.23¾	1.21	59½	1.07⅝@⅞
High	....1.25½	1.23	1.03⅝	1.10¼
Low	....1.22¾	1.20¼	88⅝	1.07⅛
Close	....1.25½	1.21⅝	1.02¼B	1.09¾

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	.....34¾@¼	$11.20
High	.....34⅝	11.32
Low	.....33¾	11.20
Close	.....34¼@⅝	11.25A

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	109,747	44,552
Minneapolis	294,540	61,560
Chicago	89,150	265,502
Milwaukee	45,566	1,900
Detroit	15,494	3,762
Toledo	87,272	25,300
New York	425,500	77,357
Boston	79,678	.....
Philadelphia	6,047	1,292
Baltimore	81,948	118,125

THE COTTON MARKET.

Weakness In England Caused a Sharp Break In Prices.

New York, May 5.—The cotton market opened steady with prices 1@2 points higher on light local covering, some buying for foreign account and generally favorable Liverpool cables. There was a sharp break of 4@5 points immediately after the call under brisk liquidations, started by signs of weakness in the English market, but the market subsequently rallied on renewed local buying with the feeling at 11 o'clock steady at a net gain of 1@2 points. Trade was only moderate, sales at 11 o'clock reaching 25,300 bales.

Spot cotton closed quiet middling uplands 6⅝; middling gulf, 6⅝; sales, 1000 bales. Cotton futures closed very steady; sales, 88,400 bales. May, $6.16; June, $6.17; July, $6.22; August, $6.26; September, $6.25; October, $6.25; November, $6.57; December, $6.55; January, $6.59.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of R. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade, Chicago, May 5.—May wheat ruled excited and higher owing to a further advance in the Liverpool market, together with bidding up of May futures in this market. This has driven every short in. July advanced to $1.02¾ and closed at $1.02⅜. Opinions are not worth a d—m in such markets but we think wheat high enough.

Corn closer just where it did last night, cables showed a little advance; weather was cold and wet through the corn belt; the same sort of weather is predicted for the next twenty-four hours. It is fair to presume that corn should have done better than it has today. There is a feeling that foreigners have bought so much corn that the demand, which has already fallen off, will be dull for a while, so that notwithstanding the strength and advance in wheat, corn has failed to sympathize. Corn is cheap and some time this year will sell higher. Oats have been firm. There was a little export demand. Holders of May kept out of the market. Prices are firmer than yesterday.

Provisions were weak early. At the opening there seemed to be a good many selling orders. People who do an export business reported a continued active demand for all kinds of hog products and shipments are very large. We feel that provisions are a purchase.

Puts, July wheat, 99@99½c.
Calls, July wheat, $1.05¼@1.07.
Calls, July wheat, $1.01¼.
Puts, July corn, 34@33⅝-¾c.
Calls, July corn, 35¼@35c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stick.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	.....	.....	.....	.....
Atchison preferred	27⅞	28⅜	27¼	28¼
Sugar	128⅝	132	128½	132½
Canada Southern	50¼	50¾	50¼	50¾
C., B. & Q.	96¾	98⅝	96¾	98
St. Paul	92	93⅜	91¾	93
Chicago Gas	93⅝	95	93¼	94⅞
Pacific Mail	.....	.....	.....	.....
General Electric	31	31⅜	31	31⅜
Omaha	72	73⅜	72	73¼
Reading	17¾	18⅜	17¾	18⅛
L. & N.	51⅜	52⅜	51½	52⅝
Manhattan	99	102⅛	98½	102½
Missouri Pacific	28⅝	31	28⅝	30⅜
Tobacco	103½	110	107½	109¼
C. & N. W.	122⅜	124½	122	124½
N. P. preferred	65⅝	66¼	65¼	66¼
Rock Island	90½	93⅝	90¼	93
Union Pacific pfd	55½	56⅜	55⅜	56⅜
Western Union	88¼	90	88¼	89⅝
Leather pfd	62	62¾	61½	61⅞
T. C. I.	22	23⅜	.....	23⅜

NEW YORK STOCKS.

List Quite Active But the Changes Were Small.

New York, May 5.—The market opened very active, but with changes from Tuesday narrow, except in a few cases. Rock Island jumped 1⅝ and Louisville a point. Sugar opened off a small fraction, but quickly recovered. Otherwise the list showed small gains.

The market reacted after the opening on realizations, declines reaching about a point in Sugar and Tobacco, and Norfolk & Western preferred losing 1¼ of a 2-point rise. Buying for London steadied the market, and active demand for grangers toward the end of the hour gave strength to the dull list. Net gains were extended to a point in several cases.

Business became very animated after 11 o'clock and prices mounted steadily. Gains in the railroad list ranged from 1 to 2 points and nearly all of the active stocks enjoyed active demand. Most of the dealings were railways, but there was a brisk demand for the specialties. American Malting company, dealt in for the first time, sold at 25, and was advanced 2¼ and the preferred stock touched 78. Sales of stocks to noon were 242,300 shares. The bond market was active and strong.

POSTOFFICE APPROPRIATION.

Slight Increase Reported In Bill In the Senate.

Washington, May 5.—Soon after the senate convened today Mr. Money gave notice that on Thursday, the 26th inst., he would present resolutions in memory of Mr. Walthall.

Consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill was begun at the instance of Mr. Quay, in charge of the measure. The amount carried by the bill, as it passed the house, was $99,112,400. As reported to the senate it carried $112,000 more.

An amendment by Mr. Stewart that no part of the sum appropriated for star route service should be paid to any subcontractor, and that the postmaster general shall require affidavits from the contractors themselves that they did the work was agreed to.

The senate voted without division to limit the number of deliveries of mail in cities to four times daily.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, May 5.—The house today passed a bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Arkansas river at Webber's Falls, Indian territory and then proceeded to consider the conference report upon the Alaskan homestead act which Mr. Lacey called up. The house agreed to the conference report on the general Alaskan homestead and right-of-way bill.

Before agreement was reached speeches were made by Messrs. Lacey, who reported the bill; Shafforth, Devries and Ellis in favor of the bill, and Messrs. Pitney, Parker and Loud against.

Mr. Grosvenor then called up from the committee on labor the bill for the arbitration of disputes between railroads and their employes, and after much discussion it was passed.

MORE MONEY IS NEEDED.

Contributions Not Sufficient For the St. Paul Boys.

Subscriptions to the fund being raised by F. B. Ross to provide the Duluth soldiers at Camp Ramsey with a good dinner Sunday are not coming in as fast as was expected. At noon today Mr. Ross had received only $52.50 or only about half as much as will be required. He received a telegram today from Cal Stone, general passenger agent of the St. Paul & Duluth, who said that a St. Paul restaurateur had agreed to furnish such a dinner as will prove satisfactory and serve it at the camp for 30 cents each. At this rate about $100 will be required. Mr. Ross says that a number of the boys at the camp have been heard from and they have suggested that instead of spending the money for a dinner that provisions be bought such as are not furnished by the state an dthat they will do their own cooking. It is possible that this suggestion will be acted upon. If it is, the provisions, which will consist largely of fresh meat, will be bought in Duluth and taken to St. Paul by the railroad free of charge. Subscriptions to the fund may be left at The Herald office.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Annual Report of Business to the Stockholders' Meeting.

Detroit, Mich., May 5.—The fifty-second annual report of the board of directors of the Michigan Central railway submitted at the annual meeting of stockholders, held today, gives the capital of the company $108,700,000. The funded debt has been increased $650,000 by the sale of 650 $1000 4 per cent Michigan Central bonds, secured by a mortgage on the property of the Terminal Railway company, Chicago.

The earnings for 1897 are as follows: From freight, $9,450,556; from passenger, $3,358,168; from mail, $429,950; from express, $405,735; from miscellaneous, $52,-837; total, $13,697,236, a decrease of $124,-375. Gross earnings from traffic, $13,-697,236; net earnings, $3,447,728.

AFTER SUPPER TONIGHT

Come down town and get the latest war news, which is posted as fast as received on The Herald bulletin board.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.			
Clover Leaf, per lb	20		
Cream., separators, fancy	18	@	21
Dairies, fancy, special make	17	@	18
Packing stock	11	@	12
Dairy, fair	15	@	16
CHEESE.			
Clover Leaf cheese, per lb	10	@	10½
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	10½	@	11
Full cr'm, Young America	11	@	11½
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick No. 1	11	@	12
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	9½	@	10½
Primost	6	@	6½
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	10	@	10½
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	12	@	12½
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per pound	11		
Ohio, per pound	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½	@	3
NUTS.			
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
Raw peanuts, per lb	4½	@	5½
VEGETABLES.			
Asparagus, per doz	90	@	1 00
Pie plant, per box	1 00		
Long radishes, per doz	15	@	20
Green onions, per doz	15	@	18
Oyster plant, per doz	45	@	50
Florida tomatoes, basket	50	@	55
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
Hot house cucumbers, doz	1 00	@	1 25
Parsley, per doz	25	@	30
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	5 75	@	6 25
Hubbard squash, per doz	1 50	@	1 75
Beets	40	@	45
Parsnips	55	@	60
Lettuce, per box	80	@	90
Spinach, bus	50	@	60
California celery, doz	50	@	75
Wax beans, box	2 50	@	2 75
Green peas, box	1 25	@	1 35
Potatoes, per bus	65	@	75
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 25	@	1 75
Carrots, per bus	55	@	60
Turnips, per bus	30	@	35
Cabbage, per crate	2 75	@	3 00
Red cabbage, per doz	50	@	60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 00	@	5 50
Onions, per bus	75	@	90
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 35	@	1 50
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 00	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	1 10	@	1 25
FRUITS.			
California cherries	2 00	@	2 25
Cranberries, Jerseys	11 75	@	12 00
California lemons, per box	2 50	@	3 00
Messina lemons, per box	3 25	@	3 65
Cranberries,, country, bus	3 00	@	3 25
Catawba grapes, basket	18	@	20
Limes, per case	4 25	@	4 50
California seedlings	2 15	@	2 25
Navel oranges	2 75	@	3 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	35	@	75
Figs, per lb	12	@	15
Dates, per lb	9	@	10
Pineapples	2 00	@	2 25
Mississippi strawberries, qts	4 25	@	4 50
APPLES.			
Northern spies, per bbl	4 00		
New York kings, per bbl	4 00		
Willow twigs	3 00	@	3 25
N. Y. famous Orleans, bbl	3 75		
Rhode Island greenings, bbl	3 50		
Wine saps, per bbl	4 00	@	4 50
Snow apples	5 00		
Jonathans	5 00		
Roman beauties, per bbl	3 75	@	3 90
Ben Davis, per bbl	3 25	@	3 50
Genitons, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00
CIDER.			
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@	4 50
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	11	@	12
Chickens, hens	10	@	11
LIVE POULTRY.			
Hens	8	@	10
MEATS.			
Veal, fancy	8½	@	9
Veal, glod	8	@	8½
Pork	5	@	5½
HAY, CAR LOTS.			
Choice south Minn	$ 7 00	@	7 50
Northern Minn	5 00	@	5 50
Medium	6 00	@	7 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy	9 00		
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.			
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50		
Ground feed No. 1	13 00	@	13 50
Ground feed No. 2	13 50	@	14 00
Oats, car lots	30		
Corn	35		

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 5.—Butter, steady; creameries, 13@16c; dairies, 12@15c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 10½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 5.—Butter, firm; Western creamery, 14½@17c; Elgins, 17c; fancy, 17@18c. Eggs, steady; Western, 10½@11c; Southern, 10@11c.

IN FRONT OF HAVANA.

Young George Blanchard of Duluth Is on the Amphitrite.

Mrs. Blanchard, of 1127 West Superior street, has received a letter from her son George, who is on board the monitor Amphitrite in the blockading squadron off Havana. The boy is 16 years of age, and he went with Lieut. Com. Hawley when he was recruiting here last July. The letter is dated April 24, on board the Amphitrite, and is in part as follows:

"We are at present blockading Havana, and soon expect to get a crack at the Spaniards around here, of which there are plenty. I thought surely we were going to have a fight yesterday when we sighted that Italian cruiser off Havana. We sighted her about 11 o'clock and chased her, thinking she was a Spanish ship, but when we got up to her she hoisted the Italian flag and the stars and stripes alongside of it, and fired the admiral's salute of twenty-one guns. We weren't disappointed—oh, no. We expect to get back to Key West about April 28 to coal up and get in some fresh provisions. You need not worry about me, for I am on the best fighting ship in the fleet, and if we get in a scrap with the Spaniards you will hear of the sailors of the Amphitrite putting in a few shots."

To Pray For Success.

Plans are being made for a meeting of all the orthodox Hebrews in the city to be held Sunday afternoon to offer up prayers for the success of the American army in the war with Spain. The Hebrews owe a long standing debt of hate to Spain for the oppression to which that country subjected their people. The committee in charge expects to have the arrangements completed by tonight. The place of holding the meeting will be decided on at a meeting of the committee to be held this evening.

SPAIN'S POOR FINANCES.

Gold at a Big Premium---Trying to Place Treasury Bills.

New York, May 5.—The Evening's Post's London correspondent cables today as follows "The Spanish gold premium is nearly 80 per cent. I learn privately that the Spanish government is trying to place treasury bills in London, offering as much as 15 per cent, but at present with no measure of success."

$600 to loan, 7 per cent, on improved real estate. H. W. COFFIN.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL. 312 Third avenue east.

GIRL WANTED—222 Second avenue east.

WANTED—KITCHEN GIRL AT ESmond hotel.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 621 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—TWO DISHWASHERS AT St. James hotel.

GIRL WANTED AT 228 THIRD AVEnue west.

WANTED—A MIDDLE AGED HOUSEkeeper for private family. 2504 West Michigan street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. No washing. 505 East Second.

WANTED—A COMPETENT NURSE girl. 311 Second avenue west.

WANTED—GIRL, BEFORE MAY 15, for general housework. 1914 East First street. Also good sewing girl wanted.

GOOD GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork, or young girl to help with housekeeping. Apply at once, 1317 East Second street.

TO ALL GOOD GIRLS GETTING places from Mrs. M. C. Siebold, the oldest and most reliable employment office, 225 East Superior street, I will pay 25 cents. I want twelve girls

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WATCHMAKER WANTED. N. MARcus, 315 West Superior street.

WANTED — FIRST CLASS PANT maker. J. S. Lane.

WANTED—AGENTS.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best argument is the actual work done by our men; terms liberal; city or county; experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

BOARD OFFERED.

SUMMER BOARD—THE MAYNARD. IN RESPONSE TO NUMEROUS REquests; attractive building, three minutes from lake, unusual views, generous home table. Prices moderate, according to location of room. Address Principal.

CLAIRVOYANT.

CLAIRVOYANT—HEALTH, WEALTH and happiness by consulting Miss Mae Romaine, the celebrated clairvoyant. She may be consulted on all affairs of life. Correct advice on business, love, marriage, divorce, law suits, speculation, mining deals, etc.; removes evil influence; reunites the separated and causes a speedy marriage with the one you love. All who are in trouble, whose fond hopes have been blasted, who have been deceived by false predictions of others, before giving up in despair call on this medium and be convinced of her powers. Hours 10 to 9 daily and Sundays. Parlors 117 East Superior street, Oppel block, rooms 1 and 2.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 W. Sup street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

TO RENT.

HOUSES AND GARDEN LANDS

A. R. Macfarlane,
12 Exchange Building.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

BUY A HOME...
Come in and see our list.
LITTLE & NOLTE,
Under American Exchange Bank.

What Rent Do You Pay?
You can buy a home for the same payments—Look this up.
W. B. Peck,
814 Torrey Bldg.

A SNAP IN TEN ACRES NEAR DUluth Heights. Come in and talk about those cheap homes that you can buy on easy terms for less than the cost of the building. The Portland company, Herald building.

PLUMBING.

HAVE YOUR PLUMBING INSPECTED and put in order for spring. Go to Thompson Waugh company, 230 West First street. Tel. 179. N. B.—None but competent men employed.

THEIR FIRST PURCHASES.

The Century: The first purchase made by a Slavak or Polack is a revolver, by Italian or Sicilian a stiletto; then the newcomer buys a silver watch, and after that is secured he begins to save money. If the Slavak or Polack is particularly thrifty he postpones purchasing a revolver for several months, and carries in his pocket a round, hard stone, large enough to crush a man's skull, and in another a piece of iron filched from the colliery scrap heap. The Italian or Sicilian, too poor or too penurious to afford a stiletto, buys, begs or steals a long filei and sits down in his shanty or by the roadside, with two or three stones, and grinds it to a keen edge and a needle-point. Then he fastens the blunt end in the corn cob and has ready for use a weapon of no mean possibilities. Once armed, however, and provided with a watch, the foreigner manages to live at a total expense of about $6 a month—and this may be regarded as a liberal estimate in most instances. The remainder of his wages is saved toward the purchase of a vineyard or a farm in the old country, whither almost all expect to return and spend their lives.

$7.00 Milwaukee, Wis. $7.00 and Return.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R.R. May 7, round trip Milwaukee, Wis., $7.00. Three trains daily. Procure tickets, Union depot, city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

THE HERALD TONIGHT

Gives the news of the world up to 5 o'clock. What happens between 5 and 11 will be posted on The Herald bulletin board.

ONE CENT A WORD.

RENTAL AGENTS,
GEO. H. CROSBY & CO.,
106 Providence Bldg

NO. 1818 LONDON ROAD, 5-ROOM flat, with water and sewer; water free; $15 per month.

NO 1007 EAST THIRD STREET, 7-room house with city water, sewer, bath and gas; water free. Price $20 per month. Geo. H. Crosby & Co.

SIX-ROOM HOUSE ON LONDON ROAD between Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth avenue east, at a bargain. Has water, sewer, bath and furnace heat. Geo. H. Crosby & Co.

SIX-ROOM FLAT IN THE LAYFAYette. Best flats in the city. No. 821 East First street. Geo. H. Crosby & Co.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY for rent. See our large list of houses. We have all sizes, prices and locations. GEO. H. CROSBY & CO. 106 Providence Building.

HAIR DRESSING.

TILLIE JORGENSEN, FORMERLY with Midtsund sisters, of St Paul, will give scalp treatment, hair dressing, shampooing and manicuring for ladies and gentlemen at their homes. Call or address 215 East Third street.

RENTAL AGENTS.

HOUSES, STORES AND FLATS. GEO. H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building. Tel. 24.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—6-ROOM HOUSE, WITH bath, 510 Fifth avenue east. $14 per month.

MOORE & STARK HAVE 709½ EAST Fourth street for rent, including water. Possession immediately.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT, East End; desirable location; nine rooms; all modern conveniences. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' block.

FOR RENT—AN 8-ROOM HOUSE WITH modern improvements, on First street between Sixth and Seventh avenues east. Inquire at Freimuth's store.

FOR RENT—ONE, 7 AND ONE 8-ROOM house. Gas, water, electric light, etc. Corner Tenth avenue east and Fifth street. Inquire 931 East Fifth.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, centrally located. Clark & Dickerman.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, CENtrally located. 117 Fourth avenue east. Apply 325 East Second.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 131 LONdon road, $20 including water. Key next door.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 809 EAST First street. 5-room house, 809½ East First street. Inquire 208 First National bank.

ASHTABULA TERRACE — HOUSE, Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Superior street.

ONE COTTAGE, ONE STORE FOR rent May 1. Inquire 331 East Superior street.

727 EAST FOURTH STREET FOR rent cheap to right person. Moore & Stark, Board of Trade building.

HOUSES TO RENT. McRAE, TORREY building.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 510 EAST THIRD. Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Sup. street. Heat and water included.

HOUSES AND FLATS TO RENT AT reasonable prices. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' building.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—FOUR FURNISHED OR unfurnished rooms. Rent reasonable; second floor. 115 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, steam heat, at 25 West Superior street.

TWO ROOMS FURNISHED FOR LIGHT housekeeping. 208 East First street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM, electric light, bath, etc., $1 per week. 518 Third avenue east.

ONE ROOM; BOARD IF DESIRED; bath, etc. 120 First avenue west.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, WITH OR without board. 218 Second avenue west.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, CITY water and bath. Six-room flat, modern. Nine-room house. All centrally located 205 Lyceum building.

FOR RENT—ONE OR TWO GENTLE men can secure nicely furnished room in brick house with all modern improvements; central location. Apply 503 West Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS. 616 WEST THIRD street.

TO RENT—FLATS.

VERY NICE 4-ROOM FLAT, FIRST floor of 317½ Third avenue east, desirable, cheap.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN 8-ROOM flats, 421 and 423 West Third street. Apply C. E. Bostwick, 12 Third avenue west or janitor on premises.

ROOMS FOR RENT—4-ROOM FLAT, furnished; all modern conveniences. Inquire 117 West Second street.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM FLAT IN THE Buffalo flats, corner Ninth avenue east and First street. All modern conveniences. F. C. Smith, 205 Palladio.

FOR RENT—TWO 7-ROOM FLATS. All modern conveniences; centrally located. Call at 711 West Second street. G. M. Baldwin.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS, central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO BUY, SECOND HAND hand steam engine, 3, 4 or 5-horse power, and boiler. Must be cheap. Address J. P. Smith ,box 408, West Duluth.

I WANT TO RENT A HORSE. JOHN Bergstrom, 17 East Fifth.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—BOWLING ALLEY; BEST condition; bargain. Julius D. Howard & Co., 201 First National Bank building.

FOR SALE—ONE BASE BURNER with patent heater, one table, one gasoline stove, at your own price. Mrs. D. H. Stevenson, 2101 East First street.

FOR SALE—STRAWBERRY PLANTS; the varieties that do best here. Apply 4302 Gilliat street, Lakeside.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—SEVENroom house, nearly new, and lot, $875, in East End. Address for particulars, S 34, Herald.

FOR SALE—NEW SEWING MACHINE; less than half price. S 29, Herald.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows. John Winness, Fifty-ninth avenue west and Huntington street.

FRESH MILCH COWS FOR SALE OR exchange for f at cows. 929 Fourth avenue east.

1898 BICYCLES DOWN TO $5. NEW 1898 Model Ladies' and Gents' Bicycles are now being sold on easy conditions as low as $5; others outright at $13.95, and high grade at $19.95 and $22.50, to be paid for after received. If you will cut this notice out and send to Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, they will send you their 1898 bicycle catalogue and full particulars.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 328 West Superior street.

ONE CENT A WORD.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock, highest price. H. W. Coffin.

DON'T THROW AWAY YOUR OLD clothes. We will pay good prices for them. Send postal card and we will call and see you. Oistein & Josepns, 510 West Superior street.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD goods. Call or send postal to Duluth auction house, 17 First avenue west.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—A POSITION AS A CANvasser or peddler for honest, reliable company. Can furnish first-class references. Have had experience. M 88, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION IN SOME OFfice by young man, 18 years old. A fair penman. Have experience in office work and collecting. Address W. S., Herald.

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY. CALL at 508 Wieland flats.

YOUNG LADY WITH EXPERIENCE wants position as stenographer. Address Miss B., Herald.

POSITION WANTED BY TWO WOMEN to go out by the day. Call at 17 East Superior street, room 9.

WANTED—POSITION AS STENOGRApher or bookkeeper by a young lady of experience. S 83, Herald.

WANTED — PLACE IN JEWELRY store by a young, competent man. Address S 84, Herald.

A BOY WOULD LIKE TO LEARN A trade, or some kind of work, age 16. S 35, Herald.

A GIRL 15 YEARS OLD WOULD LIKE a place as nurse girl or help with housework. Address A. H., 723 East Fourth street, city.

A BOY WOULD LIKE WORK IN OFfice; goes to high school; age 17. Address S 32, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or offices and stores to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8 p. m. Next meeting May 16, 1898. Work, lectures. William C. White, W. M.; R. O Sweeny, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting May 11, 1898. Work. —— Lyonel Ayres, H. P.; William T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, May 10, 1898. Work.—— —W. A. Mc

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.

Telephone Calls: { Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK

EVERY EVENING.

DELIVERED BY MAIL.

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Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD

$1 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth postoffice as second-class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION

HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 5.—The rain area that extended from Kansas to the southern sections of South Dakota and Iowa, yesterday morning, in connection with a barometric depression central in the Southwest, has given general rains to that section, the heaviest rainfalls occurring at Omaha and Kansas City, in the amounts of .56 and .52 inch, respectively, during the past twenty-four hours. The rain area now extends from Kansas northeast to the stations of Davenport, Chicago and Detroit. It is still snowing in Colorado and Wyoming. This is the fifth consecutive morning on which snow has been reported at the stations of Denver and Lander.

The temperature continues low for the season. Yesterday afternoon the highest temperatures reported was 60 at St. Paul.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	38	Edmonton	30
Battleford	30	Prince Albert	26
Medicine Hat	28	Swift Current	30
Calgarry	24	Qu' Appelle	26
Minnedosa	24	Winnipeg	26
Port Arthur	32	Helena	34
Williston	36	Bismarck	32
Havre	32	Miles City	40
Rapid City	34	Moorhead	32
Huron	38	St. Paul	46
Marquette	40	Sault Ste. Marie	32
La Crosse	44	Milwaukee	40
Detroit	40	Chicago	38
Davenport	40	North Platte	36
Denver	32	Omaha	40
Kansas City	42	St. Louis	50
Dodge City	40	Memphis	66
Lander	30		

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 41; maximum yesterday, 52; minimum yesterday, 36.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Fair tonight and Friday; probably light frost tonight; variable winds mostly from north to northeast, and light to fresh.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 5.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: The upper lakes: Lakes Huron and Michigan: Northeast storm signals ordered for Huron and Mackinaw 10 a. m.; ordered for Michigan 8 p. m. Wednesday. Lake Superior: Increasing northerly winds and partly cloudy weather indicated.

For Wisconsin: Rain this afternoon and in east portion tonight; Friday fair; east to north winds. For Minnesota: Fair today and Friday; fresh northerly winds.

MILITIA LEGISLATION.

Since the foundation of the great American republic, its people have been opposed to the idea of a large standing army. This sentiment has found expression in legislation regarding the militia, which is our chief reliance in time of war. We have but a small regular army, although the increase recently authorized will probably be made permanent, and today, as in the past, the volunteer regiments form the bulk of our military strength. Our first militia law dates back to 1792 and is still on the statute book. It provides that every male citizen in the several states between the ages of 18 and 45 should be enrolled in the militia. The act further commands that every citizen thus enrolled shall, at his own expense, provide himself with "a good musket or firelock of a bore sufficient for balls of the eighteenth part of a pound," two spare flints and twenty-four cartridges, or else with "a good rifle, shot pouch, powder horn, twenty balls and quarter of a pound of powder." This quaint old statute requires that commissioned officers must provide themselves with "a sword or hanger and spontoon," or, if mounted, with "holsters covered with bearskin caps." As may well be imagined, this law was never enforced. In 1808 a more practical act was passed. It appropriated $200,000 annually to provide arms and equipment for the militia. Since that time the government has furnished the militia with arms and equipment, though the old law requiring them to equip themselves has never been repealed.

Presidents Jefferson and Madison both made efforts to improve the militia and make it more effective. The secretary of war in 1816 proposed a division of the militia by age into three classes, of which the two younger should assemble in camps every year for instruction. In 1825 the war board recommended the organization of a brigade of militia in each congressional district, every brigade to receive instruction for ten days of each year and to be paid for this time and service. Another effort to reform the militia was made by Secretary Poinsept in 1840, who urged that an apportionment be made among the states by which they would keep 100,000 militia trained and ready for service all the while.

In 1846 another plan was proposed. It was that each state be required to maintain an active and well-equipped militia which should be instructed in camps every year by regular army officers. This plan was rejected on the idea that it involved an interference by the federal government with the rights of the states. The Mexican war was fought almost entirely by volunteers, and it was hoped that it would be followed by the adoption of a more thorough militia system. This prospect, however, has continued to be a rather slipshod concern in most of the states.

After the present war is over the federal government and the states should turn their attention seriously to make the militia more efficient and more reliable as a means of national defense. The volunteer regiments now preparing for service might be retained and kept in a state of efficiency subject to call by the president when authorized by congress, while new regiments might be formed in the various states to constitute the National Guards.

A JINGO VICTORY.

Soon after the destruction of the Maine, says the Omaha World-Herald, we heard a great deal in condemnation of jingoes and jingoism. Every man who insisted that the destruction of the Maine and the murder of 266 American sailors should be avenged was denounced as a jingo. Men who denied sympathy to the brave Cubans and extended sympathy lavishly to the treacherous Spaniards loudly proclaimed that they had no patience with jingoes or jingoism.

The result of the battle in the Philippines was a triumph for the jingoes and a victory for jingoism.

Every man who stood behind the American guns and poured shot and shell toward the Spanish fleet was carrying out the platform of the jingoes.

Every shell that tore a hole in a Spanish ship was a messenger of jingoism.

Every American vessel was loaded with jingoes and the greatest jingo of them all was George Dewey, the brave and intrepid commander of that splendid squadron.

When this war shall have been brought to a glorious conclusion the term of "jingo" will have a higher place in the recognition of thoughtful men than it has heretofore enjoyed. The whining voice of the dongo will be drowned in the vociferous cheers of the jingo, and the chant of "keep kam and wait" will be lost in the stirring refrain:

"We do not want to fight,
But, by jingo, if we do,
We've got the men, we've got the ships,
We've got the money, too."

PATRIOTIC FEELING INVISIBLE.

The Omaha World-Herald says that by mistake an orchestra in an Omaha play house got mixed up after the reading of a bulletin announcing Dewey's victory, and part of the musicians played "Yankee Doodle" and the rest of them played "Dixie." And the audience never knew the difference. It must have been similar in its composition to the audience at Duluth's theater last night. The orchestra played several patriotic airs, but the audience apparently did not recognize them. There was an astonishing lack of patriotic sentiment in the crowd. In other cities at present, when the orchestraa play "The Star Spangled Banner," the audiences grow wildly demonstrative, and it was natural to suppose that a Duluth audience would do likewise, in view of the recent glorious victory gained by Commodore Dewey's fleet at Manilla.

CIVIL WAR IN SPAIN.

Civil war in Spain is a probability of the immediate future. Not only the Spanish people generally, but the army are enraged at the authorities for what is denounced as incompetency. The American victory at Manilla is ascribed to the incapacity of the present authorities who are accused of not keeping the harbor defenses in condition or of being prepared at any point at war. The people are angry at the deception practiced in regard to the Cape Verde fleet. Weeks ago they were assured it had sailed to bombard American cities and they were naturally shocked and enraged when they learned it had not moved from St. Vincent. One story is that Queen Maria Christina is proposing to resign the regency, hoping that thereby the throne may be saved for the young king. Already the Liberal government under Premier Sagasta is doomed and the fate of the dynasty now trembles in the balance.

The king of Spain, Alfonso XIII, is a child not yet 12 years old. He was proclaimed king on the day of his birth, as the posthumous son of King Alfonso XII, who died in November, 1885. For nearly six months after the death of that king the succession to the Spanish throne was in doubt. The late king was survived by his wife and two infant daughters, the oldest of whom would have become queen if the posthumous child had also been a daughter. The widow of Alfonso XII during the interval acted as regent and, after the birth of a son, continued to preside over the Spanish government in the same capacity. Queen Regent Maria Christina was born as an Austrian princess, nearly forty years ago. She is a second cousin of the present Austrian emperor. At the age of 21 she married the young King Alfonso XII.

Queen Maria Christina was 27 years old, when, after a married life of six years, she became a widow and regent of a country in many respects still foreign to her. At that time she was barely able to speak the Spanish language, but the task devolved upon her to maintain the Spanish throne for her three children, the youngest of whom was the titular king, while the oldest, as heiress presumptive to the crown, obtained the title of princess of Asturias. The youthful king will, under the present Spanish constitution, attain his majority in 1902, when he will be 16 years old and his mother's regency is expected to terminate, unless she now resigns and gives place to a new regent. The queen regent has never been very popular, but has always been respected in Spain. She has made every possible effort to identify herself with her adopted country and to win popular favor, but has not been entirely successful, although recently when she donated a large sum from her private means to the war fund there was a great demonstration in her favor. But the news from Manilla has wiped out all recollection of this from the minds of the fickle mob.

Since the beginning of the present century the throne of Spain has been in a precarious condition. The last restoration of the royal house was brought about twenty-three years ago. For this reason the queen opposed concessions to the United States by which the present struggle might have been averted. But defeat may have more disastrous effects for the reigning house than would have followed a timely settlement of the Cuban question. Whether the present dynasty would be succeeded by another or by a republican form of government is doubtful. The probabilities would seem to favor a military dictatorship and finally the elevation of Don Carlos to the throne because the Spaniards need a ruler.

Senator Foraker asserts that the feeling in favor of retaining possession of the Philippines is strong in congress. He says: "Besides the Philippines, we will take Porto Rico and will keep that island, too. I do not believe that congress will ever agree to the sale of either the Philippines or Porto Rico. The fortune of war gives us these rich possessions. They will be ours by right of conquest. While their retention will mean a complete revolution in the territorial policy followed by the United States for a hundred years, it is time we made a shift and followed the practices of other nations." There are many people, however, who will oppose this departure from the policy of this government since it was established. It becomes an interesting question what effect such a policy would have on the Monroe doctrine

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There is said to be a disposition among members of congress to vote against an appropriation for the representation of the United States at the Paris exposition of 1900. This opposition is based upon the unfriendly attitude of France toward this country and her open friendship for Spain, and the prediction is made that the appropriation will be defeated. This would be just cause for regret. The congress of the United States should take a broader view than this.

The New York Sun says: "To make our estimate of the American navy as clear to everybody as it is definite in our own mind, we will say, without desire to impose on any one, but also without fear to express what we believe to be the fact, that our navy has not an equal, ton for ton, in the world." That's the talk. And the Sun's estimate is correct and will be sustained whenever the opportunity presents itself.

The Mexican war was reported by pony express for readers of American newspapers, and the Baltimore Sun is now recalling with pride what a terrific "scoop" it made on the bombardment of Vera Cruz. That was over fifty years ago, and the first line of electric telegraph in the world had but just been established between Washington and Baltimore.

At last accounts 600,000 volunteers for the war had been heard from, and applications for generalships sufficient to lead an army of about 6,000,000. The Springfield Republican says: "This in no wise misrepresents the activity of the would-be political generals. Down with them!"

The Chicago Record very properly suggests that if we must be merciful even in war it might cause less suffering to bombard Havana than to subject the Cubans to six months more of the society of the Spanish soldiers.

Those who think that the war is practically over will find that they are mistaken. Spain will not quit so quickly. She will fight until her Atlantic fleet has been destroyed.

The American trading vessels on the way to China and other Asiatic points are safe since Commodore Dewey destroyed the Spanish fleet.

The militia boys at Camp Ramsey no doubt get enough to eat, but they undoubtedly would appreciate a palatable change of diet.

The Spanish court of inquiry on the vessels sunk at Manilla can safely report that it was an outside explosion.

When the Western cowboys reach Cuba, Blanco will be ready to surrender without a struggle.

War between Chili and Argentina is about to begin, judging from present indications.

All the colonels are not residents of Kentucky these days.

If the Spanish fleet crosses the Atlantic it is doomed.

Dewey For Governor.

Little Falls Transcript: By the way, the public is not just now being annoyed much by the claims of aspirants for the Republican nomination for governor. It is possible that Mr. Dewey of the Pacific ocean would be a strong candidate. He has an active local following.

A Plain, Fair Question.

Do you like a nice springy soft mattress, or do you like one packed down as hard as a board? If you want the former, take the new sleeper on the "Omaha" when you go down to visit the "boys" at Camp Ramsey next Sunday, one fare—$4.30—round trip, on Saturday and Sunday, May 7 and 8.

Home-Seekers' Excursions.

One fare plus $2, round trip, to Southern and Western points, on May 3 and 17, via "The North-Western Line." (Omaha railway.) Full particulars at 405 West Superior street.

To Protect the People of Minnesota.

The legislature of this state, recognizing the danger from the use of alum as an ingredient in food, has passed a law requiring all baking powders containing alum to have plainly stated on each label the fact that such powder "contains alum."

This is a fair warning to protect all consumers from either being drugged or cheated without knowing it.

The highest authorities condemn alum in baking powder as unhealthful.

Let every housekeeper scan the label.

Some of the alum powder manufacturers who have been deceiving the public into the belief that their powders are pure and wholesome, are attempting to blind the unsuspecting purchaser and avoid the law by printing on their packages an advertisement which sets forth the fact, "*this powder contains alum*," in a most obscure manner.

This is a double fraud, and should excite suspicion in the mind of every person.

Don't stop at the reading of this warning, but go down to the kitchen and look upon your can of powder and see if it contains alum; this is what the law is for.

If any grocer offers you a powder over his counter at a lower price than usual, see if it is marked "contains alum," as the law requires.

NOTE. This notice is published openly by the Royal Baking Powder Co., of New York. This Company manufactures a pure cream of tartar powder, the "Royal" brand, which is beyond all question as to wholesomeness and strength; true, it costs a little more at first, but it goes farther in the end.

Cream of tartar comes from grapes, and costs to produce much more than alum, which is a mineral the British Government regards as a poison and the law there forbids the use of it in bread.

The Royal Baking Powder Co. feels justified in bringing this matter to the notice of consumers, for the reason that no honorable competition exists in the alum compounds, which are declared unwholesome.

The Royal powder costs only a fair price per pound, and is cheaper and better at its price than any similar article in the world.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

He Is Looking For the Bright Spurs of a Warrior In the Present War.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
The man who wants to become a general in this war.

Theodore Roosevelt is to be lieutenant colonel of a regiment of cowboys. He resigned from his position as assistant secretary of war as soon as he learned that Gen. Fitzhugh Lee was personally to lead a body of troops into Havana. When Secretary Roosevelt resigned he said he did so for two reasons. First, because he had red blood in his veins, and second because he was not wholly in favor with the war administration, which at that time hesitated about firing the first shot.

Theodore Roosevelt is too young a man to have made his mark yet, as veterans understand it. He is a New Yorker and has served through many administrations of civil service. During New York's reform administrations he held the position of president of the police board. Immediately upon his appointment he announced that he would rather be discharged for performing his duty than be kept eternally in office by neglecting it. He meant that he would give New York a dry Sunday even though it would result in his political death.

Col. Fred Grant was offered the assistant secretaryship of war, but declined the invitation. It was then tendered to Mr. Roosevelt.

He is a man of wealth, a man of fight and a man of fame. His wife is a quiet woman who goes little into society. He and she have always been intensely interested in political matters.

TART TRIFLES.

Chicago Record: "There is a theory that inanimate objects have a sense of humor."

"Of course; look at the bicycle and the folding bed."

-:-:-

Detroit Journal: "There being no marrying or giving in marriage in heaven," remarked the observer of men and things, "what eventual disposition does that make of the person who is dying to marry?"

-:-:-

Cincinnati Enquirer: "There was a romantic side to the case of that young man who was convicted of setting fire to his store. He wanted the money to marry on."

"Hush! I have often heard of fellows who would go through fire and water for a girl, but I never believed it."

-:-:-

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "And what is your excuse this morning, Mr. Bimler?"

"Splen'id 'scuse, Mrs. B. Gov'ment's goin' to increash tax on b-beer, an' I've been layin' in summer shupply—thash all."

-:-:-

Judge: Living skeleton—They say that new freak gets five hundred a week. What is he?

Armless man—He's a deaf and dumb prize fighter.

-:-:-

Jewelers' Weekly: Mrs. Con Noisseur—Isn't it rawthah remahkable that the cupids on all these vawses are shown in the clouds?

Jeweler's clerk—Not at all, madam. You see, this is very high art.

-:-:-

Indianapolis Journal: "Yes, young man," said the cornfed philosopher, "it is a wise plan to be lavish with your money when wooing a girl. There is a fascination for her in the thought that she can curb your extravagance after you and she are married."

-:-:-

Chicago Tribune: "Maud, I am almost afraid to go and see your father."

"You needn't be, Harry. When he asks you if you can support me in the style to which I have been accustomed, tell him you can support me a great deal better than he could ever have done if it hadn't been for mamma's money."

-:-:-

Chicago Tribune: Godfrey—I wish I knew of some way to stop my boy of the habit of smoking.

Scorjel—Suppose you try giving him a few of those cigars you smoke.

-:-:-

Boston Transcript: Fuddy—So you were at the theater last evening? What did they play?

Duddy—Play? They played a mighty mean game on the audience.

-:-:-

'Tis now the minor poet gets
As merry as a grig,
And grinds out little chansonettes
On "Berry Gedtle Sprig."
—Indianapolis Journal.

-:-:-

Laugh and grow fat? All right for man—
But woman (no, she isn't vain)
If she perceives she's getting stout,
She'll likely never smile again.
—Detroit Journal.

Van Sant In Hennepin.

"Jerry J" in Minneapolis Journal: The latest important political news from Hennepin county is to the effect that an alliance has been formed between the Van Sant men and the friends of Mayor Robert Pratt. By the terms of the agreement the Pratt people are to help Van Sant carry the Minneapolis Republican primaries for governor, and in return the Van Sant people, later on, are to help Pratt carry the primaries for mayor. The majority of what is popularly known as the "city hall gang" is said to be interested in the alliance as friends of Van Sant, and the "gang" is said, in fact, to have brought the understanding about. I have no positive information that such a deal has been made, but do know that the leaders of the Eustis crowd take stock in it. There is considerable circumstantial evidence going to bear out the story. First, the "city hall gang" is almost solidly for Van Sant, and is almost as solidly for Pratt for a third term. Pratt himself is friendly to Van Sant, although so far he has not made public announcement of his position. For several weeks the Van Sant people have been making converts among the Pratt men in all parts of the city. The deal between Pratt and Van Sant may not have been made, but as already said, the Eustis people believe it has, and there is a good deal of circumstantial evidence going to prove they are right. The strength of a Van Sant-Pratt combination should not be underestimated. The man who would beat it must get up early in the morning and work all day, energetically and intelligently. The mayor, it will be remembered, has at his command all of the saloon element, which is satisfied with his administration and would be glad to see him serve for another two years. Eustis has from the start been counting upon help from this class.

SPAIN AS A NAVAL POWER.

London Speaker: What, then, one asks, are the chances that, in the event of war, Spain would be able either to avoid a great battle at sea or to defeat the Americans if such a battle took place? We believe the first alternative to be unlikely. If the Spaniards go to war at all they must place some reliance on the fighting power of their fleet; they must know that they cannot hope forever to avoid a general engagement.

But it is not by the number or the weight of ships that the first battle of the war will be decided. Behind the paper lists of vessels are the larger questions of the spirit, the seamanship, the fighting qualities of the contending fleets. * * * But as a whole American seamen spring from the same stock as our own, and we have no evidence for thinking—such evidence as we have is all the other way—that they lack the qualities which have made British seamen what they are. Now, of Spanish naval history the world does know something, and all that it knows tells heavily against Spain. In spite of her situation, in spite of her fine ports—fifty-six on the Atlantic and sixty on the Mediterranean shores—Spain has never been an effective naval power.

Even when her power and wealth seemed irresistible, when her military reputation was at its height, when the world was strewn with her territories and the ocean laden with her argosies and fleets, her real naval power was utterly incommensurate with the astonishing pretensions which it made. As soon as England and Holland laid a finger on it her maritime empire crumbled into dust. The Armada only revealed a fact which English sailors had for long suspected and the consciousness of which explains Drake's sublime contempt for the menace of Spain—the fact that, even at the zenith of their fame, the Spaniards had no mastery of the arts by which the sea is held.

Even in the days of her greatest power at sea Spain was notoriously deficient in the capacity of her sailors, and since those days she has steadily declined. Today Spanish gunners and Spanish engineers are confessedly among the worst in Europe. It would be little short of a miracle if it should turn out that Spain, within the last two decades, had bred a race of seamen capable of reversing the unvarying misfortunes of the past. It is when we consider the temper and traditions of the opposing nations, far more than when we study their resources and their fleets, that we realize how little probability a war would offer even of a transient victory and how much there is to justify the American people's expectation that from the very beginning of the contest they would sweep the Spaniards from the sea.

Called to Arms.

The trumpet's voice hath roused the land,
Light up the beacon pyre!
A hundred hills have seen the brand,
And waved the sign of fire!
A hundred banners to the breeze
Their gorgeous folds have cast.
And, hark, was that the sound of seas?
A king to war went past!

The chief is arming in his hall,
The peasant by his hearth;
The mourner hears the thrilling call,
And rises from the earth!
The mother on her first born son
Looks with a boding eye—
They come not back, though all be won,
Whose young hearts leap so high.

The bard hath ceased his song and bound
The falchion to his side;
E'en for the marriage altar crowned,
The lover quits his bride!
And all this haste, and change, and fear,
By earthly clarion spread!
How will it be when kingdoms hear
The blast that wakes the dead?
—MRS. HEMANS.

International Arbitration.

At the Geneva conference to arrange international disputes, there was strenuous advocacy on the part of the United States and other powers in favor of the settlement of national differences as to boundaries, port custom duties, etc., by an international court and not by the bloody arbitrament of war. But like many other subjects reasonable enough in their origin, it has died out of men's minds. But there is a theme of comment, and that is the incomparable fine effects of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters in cases of dyspepsia. Nor does the world and his wife comment less favorably upon the excellent effects of the Bitters in cases of chills and fever, rheumatism, nervous and kidney complaints and constipation.

Wisconsin Central Lines.

Daily service: Leave Duluth 4 p. m., arrive Duluth 11:15 a. m.; leave West Superior 4:15 p. m., arrive West Superior 11 a. m.; leave Ashland 7:25 p. m., arrive Ashland 7:45 a. m.; arrive Milwaukee 7:15 a. m., leave Milwaukee, 8.45 p. m.; arrive Chicago 9:45 a. m., leave Chicago 6:25 p. m. Pullman palace sleepers and finest dining car service. Meals served a la carte.

W. M. STEPHENSON,
General Agent, Duluth.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager

SATURDAY, MAY 7th,

Matinee and Night.

MR. JAMES **O'NEILL,** In two scenic productions, Saturday Matinee, 25c and 50c, **Monte Cristo.**

Saturday night—first time in Duluth— of Henry Irving's version of the—

"DEAD HEART,"

A powerful story of the French Revolution. Mr. O'Neill's greatest dramatic triumph.

PANTON & WHITE.

Madame Yale's

Hair Tonic.

Ladies and Gentlemen: It affords me great pleasure to call the attention of the public to the Excelsior Hair Tonic, which is the first and only remedy known to chemistry which positively turns gray hair back to its original color without dye. It has gone on record that

Mme. Yale

—wonderful woman chemist—has made this most valuable of all chemical discoveries. Mme. Yale personally endorses its action and gives the public her solemn guarantee that it has been tested in every conceivable way, and has proved itself to be the only Hair Specific. It stops hair falling immediately and creates a luxurious growth. Contains no injurious ingredient. Physicians and chemists invited to analyze it. It is not sticky or greasy; on the contrary, it maks the hair soft, youthful, fluffy, and keeps it in curl. For gentlemen and ladies with hair a little gray, streaked gray, entirely gray and with BALD HEADS, it is specially recommended. Price $1.00.

Our Special Price 85c.

PANTON & WHITE.

WILL BE ELABORATE

Scottish Rite Masonry Will Have a Great Progam This Evening.

Tonight the Duluth consistory of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite will confer the thirty-second degree upon a class of about twenty-five. This is the highest degree attainable by ordinary members of the order, the thirty-third degree being purely honorary, and is only granted to a limited number. The work of the thirty-second degree is very beautiful and elaborate, and is carried out with especial solemnity and accuracy of detail by the Duluth consistory, so that it is the unanimous opinion of visiting brethren that the work of Scottish Rite Masonry is better exemplified in Duluth than anywhere else in the Northwest. The music required for the thirty-second degree is elaborate, and will be rendered by the City band, under Director Flaaten; the Scottish Rite quartet, consisting of Miss Farrell, Mrs. Holcomb, F. W. Maynard an H. G. Gearhart; the High School Musical society and St. Paul's Church choir, the full chorus consisting of sixty-five voices. The accompaniments will be played by Flaaten's full orchestra. The full program of music is as follows:

PART I.

Marches played by the City band: "Stars and Stripes for Ever" "Washington Post," "Blake's Grand March," "Hill's Processional March," "Men of Harlech," "Marche Aux Flambeaux," Costa's March from "Ell," "Chrysanthemum."

PART II.

Miscellaneous Program.

Patriotic song and chorus, "Arm. Comrades" .. ..
Words by Franklin Paine, music by A. F. M. Custance.
H. G. Gearhart and Chorus.
Vocal quartet, "Old Black Joe" ....-
High School Girls' Quartet.
Song, "The Lost Chord" .....Sullivan
Miss A. Farrell and Chorus.
Ballad, "Only One Heart Divine" .. ..Thomas
F. W. Maynard and Chorus.

PART III.

Chorus from "Messiah," "Hallelujah" ....Handel
Chorus.
Chorus, "America" .....
Solo by Shirley Alexander.
Chorus, "Gloria in Excelsis" .....Tours
Chorus.
Chorale "Doxology" ....
Chorus.
Chorus in "Soldiers' Chorus" (Faust)
....Gounod
Chorus.
Solo and Chorus, "Star Spangled Banner" ....
Miss Farrell and Chorus.

The musical program is arranged and conducted by A. F. M. Custance.

SALE CLOSED YESTERDAY.

County Auditor Halden Gathers In a Large Sum.

County Auditor Halden concluded his great annual bargain sale of property for the delinquent taxes yesterday afternoon. It had not been expected that the sale would be finished so soon, but it was hurried over yesterday, and before the office closed at night the last description had been disposed of. During the sale about 40,000 descriptions were sold and of this amount nearly 85 per cent went to the state and the remainder to investors or owners. As it was the county realized about $80,000 from thes ale, about five times what last year's sale produced. Investors have shown a disposition to invest in a good class of property and not a description that was of more than ordinary value was left for the state.

A Run of Hard Luck.

Charles A. Banks, an old veteran, and a man very well known about Duluth, who lives at 320 St. Croix avenue, is having far more than an ordinary share of ill luck nowadays. On March 9 he slipped and fell, breaking one of his legs. The fracture healed, but a couple of days ago while getting about one of his crutches slipped and he again fell, breaking the old fracture apart and causing an injury that will take a long time to heal.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Hood's Pills

Should be in every family medicine chest and every traveller's grip. They are invaluable when the stomach is out of order; cure headache, biliousness, and all liver troubles. Mild and efficient. 25 cents.

GOING OUTSIDE FOR WORK.

Contractors Throughout Northwest Have Little to Do.

L. D. Campbell, of McLeod, Campbell & Smith, went to Minneapolis this morning, where he goes to figure on plans for the buildings to be erected on the White Earth reservation by the United States government. These buildings are to be large. One is 171 by 43 feet with an annex 32 by 63 feet, and two stories in height, to be of brick. Another is a school house 64 by 95 feet one and a half stories high, also laundry and storehouse of one story each.

ating and a gasoline gas plant are to be included in the contract. The amount of the present appropriation is only $50,000 and this will hardly complete so much work. Mr. Campbell will also take a trip to White Earth to look over the ground there.

Every contract of any size which is let anywhere in the Northwest now finds a great many bidders. This is due to the fact that there is very little building going on. In Duluth, for instance, there is little or nothing being done in the way of construction of new buildings, with the possible exception of a few new dwellings. It is this which is driving contractors to go outside their own homes and bid on work. A few days ago a contract for building a $25,000 school house was let at a town down in Iowa. There were forty-eight bids received and they came from all over the Northwest.

WHAT IS YOUR TRADE?

Each Trade or Occupation Has Its Special Disease.

It is well known among medical men that certain diseases are more readily developed in certain occupations than in others. That each occupation has its attendant physical weakness. Engineers, railroad men and similar occupations suffer mostly from kidney troubles, and men who are often exposed to the weather suffer from rheumatism, while clerks and professional men, in fact, the army of people whose business keeps them indoors, are oftentimes great sufferers from piles and constipation. In this connection the following letter is of interest to people whose occupation will not allow sufficient outdoor exercise.

A. F. Calheun, notary public and jeweler and watchmaker of Circleville, W. Va., writes as follows:

I had been a severe sufferer from piles for years and had tried many remedies with but little benefit, when about three years ago I saw the Pyramid Pile Cure advertised and sent for it.

I was badly afflicted when I got it, but after only two applications the piles disappeared and from that day to this I have never felt a symptom of the disease.

I feel that I cannot recommend it too highly to sufferers from piles.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is free from cocaine, opium or any mineral poison, absolutely safe, pleasant and painless; sold by druggists at 50 cents per package. If there is any constipation the Pyramid Pills should be used with the pile cure. The pills are 25 cents per package.

Any druggist will tell you that the Pyramid is the best known and most successful and popular pile cure ever placed on the market and its reputation as a safe and radical cure has only resulted from the personal recommendation of people who have been cured of this distressing ailment.

Send to Pyramid company, Marshall, Mich., for valuable little book on cause and cure of piles.

The Health Inspectors.

The health board at its special meeting last night elected eleven health inspectors, being the ten nominated by Health Officer Murray and one additional man. Their names will be sent to the council Monday night for confirmation. They are as follows: J. C. Clark, B. T. Anderson, J. H. Baker, E. D. Johnson, John Tischer, Nick Young, Freeman Keene, Phil Westaway, Sam Wenberg, Alexander Lundquist and the extra man, David Olson.

Tomorrow Evening's Party.

Tomorrow evening's dancing party at the Spalding will bring a number of Twin City people to Duluth. It is expected to be the prettiest party that Duluth has seen in many months. The music will be especially brilliant and Flaaten will furnish a large orchestra. There has been no Assembly since Easter and the Benedicts' club has given none and the members of both have interested themselves in this.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

TALK OF A PROCESS

Claim Made That Johnson Nickel Company Has New One In Sight.

FOR NICKEL STEEL

Rumor Is That It Can Be Provided at Greatly Cheapened Cost.

The Johnson Nickel company, whose operations in Cook county have attracted such widespread attention lately, has begun the summer's exploration work back of Grand Marais, with a diamond drill. The company has during the winter made extensive purchases of lands, said to contain iron ore, and its selections have been largely of property that men, supposed to be experts in the business, have condemned. The opinions of others, however, has evidently had no weight with the Johnson company, for it has persistently invested in regions which have been pronounced worthless by those familiar with the ore deposits on the Mesaba and Vermilion ranges.

It is claimed by those who are posted on the plans of the Johnson company that a secret process has been discovered by which the ore found in Cook county, much of which is said to carry a large percentage of nickel, can be manufactured into nickel steel of the highest grade, without other mixtures and at a cost that is insignificant when compared with the present expense of producing it. Nickel steel such as it is claimed can be produced from the magnetic iron ore found in Cook county in such large quantities, and which has heretofore been considered valueless because there has been no method by which it could be used in the furnaces, is the material of which armor for the navies of the world is used. The cost of its manufacture is enormous, and the government, as is well known, has been striving to secure it for $300 a ton, which is much less than Andrew Carnegie and the other large iron manufacturers have been willing to furnish it for. It was to get the plate at less cost that congress has decided to erect an armor plate factory.

Duluth has sought to secure the location of this government factory, and if the ore deposits of Cook county really contain, as is claimed, all of the ingredients necessary for the manufacture of armor plate, and a process has been discovered by which it can be utilized for this purpose, the facts should be placed before the armor board, for it would prove a powerful reason why the government's plant should be located at the head of Lake Superior.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have several thousand dollars to loan for Eastern parties, on real estate.
RICHARDSON & DAY.

AMUSEMENTS.

KEENE IN "RICHELIEU."

"Richelieu." Bulwer Lytton's great drama, was given a magnificent production last evening at the Lyceum by Thomas W. Keene and his company and a large audience was present. Mr. Keene has been seen here before in this production and it was interesting to note the changes time has wrought in his methods. Later years have brought to Mr. Keene a recognition on the legitimate stage which must be sweet to him after long years of toil and earnest effort. And though well along in years who shal say he has reached the zenith of his power? He has advanced in his art continuously, the ranting tendency is almost entirely gone and repression and more subtle methods have supplanted it and why shall it not be believed that the future still has much in store for him.

Richelieu is one of the greatest of Keene's parts. His conception of the role of the crafty cardinal is fine. Richelieu in France was known as the fox and his cunning qualities are most admirably brought forth in Mr. Keene's impersonations. The strategic power and resonance in the presence of danger, the sense of grim humor at times, and the indomitable spirit were most beautifully portrayed, but conspicuous over all these qualities the guilding motive of all the actions of the great statesman-cardinal was his love of France. To France he was wedded and for her advancement he labored with all his cunning and cruelty, and this great love of country is impressively pictured by Mr. Keene.

The support was fine. Charles B. Hanford, who has been associated for several years with Mr. Keene, was an admirable Adrien de Mauprat. Carl Ahrendt, as Joseph, Richelieu's confidant, was excellent, and John Milton, as Baradas, and Paul Taylor, as the king, were good. Miss Lucia Moore made a charming Julie, playing the part with great sweetness and with ample force.

The audience was cold, although several curtain calls were given. It is quite remarkable to note that the patriotic airs played by the orchestra, and these were many, passed with very little applause, whereas in other cities at this time they are arousing great enthusiasm. Mr. Keene commented with surprise after the performance upon the coldness of the Duluth audience in this respect.

O'NEILL IN "THE DEAD HEART."

James O'Neill, in his sumptuous production of "The Dead Heart," will be the important attraction at the Lyceum Saturday evening.

Although Mr. O'Neill is known as a leading romantic actor in America he acknowledges the necessity of having other good actors around him, and he has therefore engaged a company of rare merit to support him. The scenery is painted by the well-known artist, Thompson, of Boston, and the costumes made and designed by Hermann, of New York. Saturday afternoon he will present "The Count of Monte Cristo."

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on Duluth Drug company, druggist, and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

OVER HALF A CENTURY
The Family Friend.
THE FRIEND OF { CHILDREN / PARENTS / GRANDPARENTS
MOTHER'S FRIEND.

PONDS EXTRACT FOR ALL PAIN.

The Genuine never fails. It can always be relied on. Used Internally and Externally.

Far superior to any imitation or substitute. It costs more to make, it costs more to buy—but is cheaper because stronger, better and purer than anything else.

☞Note our Name on Label and Wrapper.
Pond's Extract Co., New York and London.

SPIRIT IS STRONG.

Large Number of Young Men Anxious to Get Into the Guard.

Despite the fact that the announcement has been made that the rolls of Andrew Johnson's militia company were full, at least a dozen would-be recruits visited the Armory yesterday. Great was their disappointment at learning that there was no possible chance for them at present, at least. They were given the hope, however, that some of those who have joined may be weeded out. The military enthusiasm is steadily growing on all sides, and there is not much doubt that Duluth could furnish two or three companies, if not a full battalion, for a second call. Mr. Johnson's company will drill tonight at the Armory.

A meeting was held at the Armory last night to discuss the organization of another company, the project being set on foot by G. T. Hughes, Roy Hoople and F. J. Rowe. About forty-four men had been secured up to last night, and about twenty of them were at the meeting. Mr. Rowe was made chairman and Roy Hoople secretary of the meeting. Mr. Hughes stated that the object was to organize a company as a permanent part of the National Guard. He suggested that the organization be perfected and then to notify the government and ask for recognition. He expressed the opinion that there would be some vacancies in the two new regiments authorized by the governor. A committee, consisting of G. T. Hughes, Roy Hoople and F. J. Rowe, was appointed to have charge of the work of organizing and the mater of obtaining recognition. It is the intention to secure men of at least 150 pounds in weight and five feet eight inches in height. Nearly all of the members of the High School Football team have joined. The following is the list of those who had signed the lists up to last night: Charles T. Haley, W. W. Walker, Frank Quinn, R. H. Cox, L. M. Larson, W. C. Mitchell, Roy N. Hoople, Martin Maginnis, Chester Tibbetts, E. H. Webster, D. C. Machinskowski, Earl Richards, Roy D. Fox, Charles D. Brewer, Freeman Gudmandson, Will L'Estrange, Otto A. Poirier, Joseph W. Cook, F. D. McLeran, James Maxwell, L. S. Johnson, R. C. Mitchell, Jr., S. J. Barncard, William Burdick, C. S. Firovid, Frank J. Hoeller, John S. Jones, Harry J. Barncard, R. C. Goodmanson, Joseph L. Berini, Lewis Schnieder, F. J. Rowe, F. W. Dryer, C. V. Greer, A. J. Hanson, W. H. Beyer, L. A. Hector, George W. Bernlen, H. D. Collier, W. C. Bagley Lee D. Geeslin, J. J. Polsky, Earl R. Boemer, Ragnoald Nelson and George T. Hughes.

Will Go On Your Bond!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS
ASSIGNEES' BONDS
LODGE BONDS.
COURT BONDS.

American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phoenix Blk

The Poor Report.

The superintendent of poor filed his report of expenses for April with the county auditor yesterday afternoon for presentation to the county board, which meets tomorrow afternoon. The report shows a saving of $815.64 from the same month last year. The expenditures were as follows: Provisions, $330.15; fuel, $10.25; clothing, $10.60; burials, $29.45; transportation, $191.65; hospital expenses, $315.91; additional sick expenses, $63.10; miscellaneous, $118; total, $1645.31, compared with $2460.95 for April, 1897. Overseer Rockwell of the poor farm filed a report showing that the expenses of running the farm were $576.20. There were thirty-four inmates April 30.

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Home-Seekers' Excursions.

One fare plus $2, round trip, to Southern and Western points, on May 3 and 17, via "The North-Western Line," (Omaha railway.) Full particulars at 405 West Superior street.

Are You Going to St. Paul Tonight?

You will further your own comfort by stopping over to the "Omaha" depot and take a look at the new 16-section Wagner sleepers run by that line between Duluth and the Twin Cities.

No finer sleepers operated on any train in the United States, upper berths left up, lighted by Pintsch gas, steam heated, air signals and flush vestibules. Look them over and see which line is giving the best night service to St. Paul and Minneapolis.

RIVAL OF SCHLITZ

Duluth Pavilion Will Give the Famous Milwaukee Garden a Brush.

A LICENSE GRANTED

Beer Will Be Sold There This Summer With Musical Accompaniment.

Duluth is soon to be able to boast of a respectable rival of the famous beer garden of Cincinnati and the Schlitz garden in Milwaukee. The advantages of the Pavilion for such an establishment are to be utilized this season. It will be necessary no longer for the thirsty visitor at this popular resort to resort to soda and pop to assuage his thirst. The foaming schooner will be set before him at a little table, where he can sit and enjoy the view and hear the music. Hitherto the Cincinnatian, the Milwaukeeite or the Chicagoan visiting Duluth's famous hill resort has not been wholly happy. The view is beautiful, the elevation is inspiring, but it was so—so far from the base of supplies. Hence, they have usually hurried down by the next car, which did not give them time to do justice to the scene. Now, they will be able to take in the view with thorough, unalloyed enjoyment. The project has been afoot for some time. On Monday evening it was made an assured fact by the passage of a resolution through the council granting a license for the place. J. L. Travers is to act as the manager, and A. Fitger & Co. are associated with him in the enterprise.

OF THE DEWEY TYPE.

Description of the Kind of a Man the Spaniards Ran Against.

Washington, May 5.—Through the entire history of the American navy runs the Dewey type of man—modest, courageous, unyielding. Men here who know what the Olympia and her sisters had to face at the Philippines feel that Dewey was Custer on the Rosebud, Sheridan at Winchester, the First Minnesota at the peach orchard at Gettysburg, Logan at Atlanta. Europe has forgotten Paul Jones, John Barry, Decatur, Preble, Perry, Farragut and Porter; but Dewey's guns at Manilla will revive keen and poignant recollections of how an American gentleman fights when he is once aroused. Dewey uncovered a tremendous number of pages of American history Sunday, on which the dust had gathered.

Dewey is a Vermonter, a taciturn man on board ship, square shouldered, big forehead, eyes that look straight ahead. In the navy department he has been looked upon as a long-headed thinker, and his crushing of the Spanish fleet in one hour and a half proves that he knew what he was going to do when he left Hong Kong. His ship by the shore guns of Manilla in the darkness, his forcing the fighting in front and to the right and left, what he destroyed of the enemy and his prompt action against the town itself, to those here who know him is but new evidence of what they always thought him to be. He's just the sort of Yankee Capt. "Jack" Barry was, who, when hailed by a British ship, gave answer as to his identity: "The United States ship Alliance, Saucy Jack Barry, half Irishman, half Yankee. Who are you?"

In 1858, after graduating from the naval academy, Dewey was attached to the Wabash in Mediterranean waters. Later in the civil war he was the last man to leave the Mississippi when she was sunk, and won notable mention for his bravery at that time. He fought at New Orleans, Port Hudson, Donaldsonville and Fort Fisher. He was made a commander in 1872, and then served in the lighthouse inspection work; also in the surveying department of the navy. A lieutenant in 1861, he was a commander in 1872 and a captain in 1884 in charge of the Dolphin, one of the boats of the white squadron. He had the command of the Pensacola in 1888, when she was the flagship of the European station, and after that as chief of the bureau of equipment and recruiting he attained the rank of commodore. He was placed in charge of the Asiatic squadron in January of this year. His orders to destroy or capture the Spanish fleet at Manilla and take the town were received at Hong Kong and obeyed with alacrity.

And a most gallant set of captains did Commodore Dewey have about him Sunday. True, they had not experienced what he had—stuck to a man-of-war when in less than five minutes she had been hit by 250 shots but not one of them but had risen to his present position by merit solely. Joseph B. Coghlan is a Chicago boy. He is in command of the Raleigh. Capt. Coghlan was born in Kentucky, but removed to Chicago, and was appointed to the naval academy from Illinois and graduated in 1863. He was with the Sacramento in the civil war. At one time he was an officer on the Monongahela, and after that on the Mohican. The Raleigh is a protected cruiser, and was at the European station when ordered to join Commodore Dewey's fleet in the dash for Manilla.

Indiana also had a son in the Manilla battle. He is Capt. Charles V. Gridley of the Olympia, who graduated from the naval academy the same year Coghlan did. He fought at Mobile bay, and secured his captaincy of the Olympia only in March of this year. For bravery in action he was promoted to an acting ensignship by Admiral Farragut. Pennsylvania has Commodore Benjamin P. Lamberton, at the head of the Boston. He was in charge of the Norfolk navy yard for several years. The Concord is commanded by Asa Walker, a New Hampshire boy, who has served fifteen years on sea and eighteen years in land duties. Commander E. P. Wood, of the Petrel is from Ohio. He has seen eighteen years of sea duty and fifteen of land.

These were the men who followed Dewey into Manilla harbor and with six vessels annihilated the Spanish fleet of eighteen Americans all of them when they sailed into that bay with Decatur's reply to the pirates on their lips.

Algerine pirates signaled Decatur once with the query:

"Where are you going?"

(They had a squadron; he one ship). He answered:

"Where I please."

And they let him go.

PIMPLY FACES

Pimples, blotches, blackheads, red, rough, oily, mothy skin, itching, scaly scalp, dry, thin, and falling hair, and baby blemishes prevented by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. POTTER D. & C. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. ☞"How to Beautify the Skin," free.

BLOOD HUMORS Permanently Cured by CUTICURA REMEDIES.

Saves Faces, Too.

A soap that won't shrink wool is best for faces, too. It's a pure soap.

Wool Soap is the one soap that is absolutely pure. That's why it is the only soap that won't shrink wool.

Most soaps eat the skin—redden it—roughen it—harm the complexion. All soaps save Wool Soap have enough impurity to shrink a woolen garment.

WOOL SOAP

is simply pure soap. Use it on woolens, because you must use it. Use it for toilet and bath because of its luxury.

There are plenty of other soaps that are half pure. Wool Soap is all pure.

IT SWIMS.

"Wool Soap is an excellent article, and every woman will be benefited by using it."
HELEN M. BARKER, Treas. Nat'l W. C. T. U.

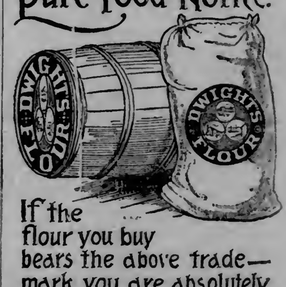
MY MAMA USED WOOL SOAP. I WISH MINE HAD.

Nothing Better in Quality Than the "Tom Dinham" Cigar—3 for 25c.

TOM DINHAM CIGAR is manufactured from the choicest tobacco grown. It is the best 10c Cigar ever offered the public. This cigar is strictly Union made. It is put up by skilled workmen in a clean and wholesome shop. The fact that it is made by Union labor should recommend it to the public. It is a good honest piece of goods.

GEO. R. RALPH, Distributer.

Pure Food Notice.



If the flour you buy bears the above trade—mark you are absolutely protected from dark bread or cloudy biscuit caused by corn or other adulteration. This flour can be obtained in town. Its purity is vouched for by the Anti-Adulteration League of Millers.

WANTED TO ENLIST.

And Thought He Knew Something About Naval Affairs.

He came in from one of the back townships to join the naval service and help snuff Spain out. He was a big, raw-boned man, with long hair, eager eyes and a suit of clothes that could have stood another 100 pounds of flesh within them, says the Detroit Free Press.

"I understand, my man," said the recruiting officer, "that you claim some knowledge of naval affairs?"

"Two ayes, sir," responded the applicant, as he brought his heels together with a crack and made a semi-circular bow that threw a lock of his black mane over his forehead.

"What's that?" asked the officer sharply.

"Two ayes, sir," and the supposed military motions were repeated.

"Oh, I see," laughed the officer. "The more usual form is to say 'Aye, aye, sir.' Your education for the navy is entirely from reading, I should judge. Now, suppose you were on watch some night and should see a warship of the enemy creeping upon you in the dark, what action should you take?"

"I'd plug up the portholes so the captain wouldn't be disturbed, give the enemy a dose under the belt with a Long Tom, and then noterfy the officer of the watch that there was an ole tub flounderin' 'round to the off side of us that 'peared to be sailin' toward the bottom."

"I guess you'll do, but I couldn't promise you a command right away. I really couldn't. How would you expect to rise?"

"By causin' the enemy to sink."

"Good. Will you join us?"

"You be—er, two ayes—that is, aye, aye, commodore."

STATEMENTS that cannot be QUESTIONED

Moving is a Pleasure

When you employ us. You boss the job, we do the rest. Do it cheap and right and pay for all breakages. We have experienced packers to pack your furniture, Bric-a-Brac, China, Pianos, etc. Fire-proof store house at lowest rates of storage. Separate rooms if desired. Estimates free.

DULUTH VAN CO.,
212 West Superior St.
Don't mistake the number.

NUMBER IS LESS

Only Eight Divorce Cases Were on the Board This Morning.

FOUR WERE GRANTED

Mrs. Nathalie Huntress Secures Her Separation---An Arbury-Phelps Jangle.

Today is the day on which, in every term of district court, the mismated come up to have their troubles ended by a judicial severing of the marriage ties, after which they live happily afterward. But the supply of matrimonial infelicity has apparently dwindled somewhat, as there were but eight cases on the blackboard when court opened this morning. Of this number three were continued and one set for this afternoon, so there were but four cases tried this morning.

Yesterday afternoon the first one was taken up and tried, and Martha Quesset was granted a divorce from Christ Quesset on the ground of desertion. This morning Judge Cant granted one divorce and Judge Moer three. None of the applicants were turned away unhappy if freedom can give them happiness. In all but one of the cases tried this morning desertion was the ground.

Nathalie Dowse Huntress was granted a divorce from Fred F. Huntress by default on the ground of cruelty and non-support, receiving $25 per month alimony and the care of her children.

In Judge Moer's court Elizabeth Kolstad was granted a divorce from Morris Kolstad on the ground of desertion. They were married in October, 1890, and the desertion took place in the same month three years later. Louis M. Shigley was granted a divorce from Francis Shigley on the same ground. Their wedded life lasted from 1889 to 1891. Ada Kinney was divorced from William Kinney on the grounds of desertion and cruelty. They were married in 1888 and the desertion occurred in 1896.

PHELPS SCORES THIS TIME.

County Attorney and Assistant Disagreed Again Today.

The difference of opinion between St. Louis county's two attorneys, Messrs. Arbury and Phelps, came up before Judge Ensign yesterday afternoon on the latter's motion to strike the two cases in which the Miller trunk road contractors sue for balances from the calendar. Mr. Arbury explained that he had agreed with the attorneys for the contractors that the cases should be tried this term, although they could not have been placed on the calendar without his consent because of the fact that issues were not joined in time. Mr. Phelps said that the county was not prepared for trial and asked the court to strike the cases from the calendar. Judge Ensign said that as issues had not been joined until yesterday he did not believe that the stipulation placing the cases on the calendar was to the best interests of the county, so he continued the cases to the September term.

The county's answers in the two cases were filed yesterday afternoon and they deny that the county owes either of the contractors anything. They allege, on the other hand, that they have been paid all that they have earned.

To Hold Special Term.

The judges of the district court this morning decided to hold a special term of court at Two Harbors Tuesday, June 21, to hear any business that Lake county may have ready to bring to the attention of the court. The term will be for everything except criminal business, though there will be no jury trials. There will probably be a demand for second papers, in addition to the legal business that will come up. This will be the first term of court in Lake county for some time, with the exception of a few special terms for special purposes, such as the hearing of applications for second papers and a hearing in condemnation proceedings. It has not yet been decided which judge will attend.

Foreclosing on Church Property.

Essie M. Black, of Houtzdale, Pa., this morning began a mortgage foreclosure suit against the Swedish Baptist Bethel Church society. The complaint states that in 1891 the society gave a note for $2000 secured by a mortgage on the church property on the northeast corner of Ninth avenue east and Third street, and that there is now due $3542.67. The mortgage is in default, according to the plaintiff, and she asks that the church be sold to satisfy the debt.

Case Is Settled.

The case of Edward Aura against the Sparta Iron company, to recover damages for injuries received in an accident at the Sparta mine by the plaintiff, who was working on a steam shovel, has been settled and dismissed. The company this morning filed in district court a settlement signed by the plaintiff, in which he agrees to dismiss the case in consideration of $525 in cash "and other valuable considerations."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Solon spring water office removed to 313 East Superior street.

ELGIN KING

Now is Your Time

To buy a Elgin Bicycle. The finest up-to-date wheel made. For the next 10 days we offer our

Elgin King, $75 wheel for.....$60
Elgin Giant, $50 wheel for.....$40

We can save you 25 to 40 per cent on bicycle sundries and fishing tackle.

The Standard Jewelry and Loan Office,
324 West Superior St.

PERSONALS.

Secretary Hurlbut of the health department returned from his Eastern trip last evening. He visited Newark, N. J., and called on W. D. Evans, formerly of the Commonwealth here. Mr. and Mrs. Evans are homesick for Duluth, Mr. Hurlbut says.

Miss Sadie Glass, of Minneapolis, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Harrison.

Mrs. J. F. McLaren has gone to St. Paul to visit her sons Marvin and Jack, who are members of Company G, at Camp Ramsey.

Mrs. G. Fred Stevens is visiting in Minneapolis this week.

Senator Peterson, of Red Wing, is in the city today and was around the city with E. C. Swanstrom. He is a candidate for the nomination for secretary of state on the Republican ticket and is sizing up the field.

A. W. Wiley, of Cloquet, is a guest at the Spalding.

E. L. Brown, superintendent of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, came up from St. Paul this morning and registered at the Spalding.

A. B. Plough, manager of the St. Paul & Duluth; George Thompson, editor of the St. Paul Dispatch, and F. B. Daugherty came to Duluth in Mr. Plough's private car last evening and returned home this afternoon.

Capt. E. Morcom, of Tower, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

W. J. Stephenson, of Minneapolis, registered at the St. Louis today.

W. C. Gilbert and wife, of Grand Rapids, are in the city, guests at the St. Louis.

E. R. Whitacre, of St. Paul, is at the Spalding.

A. H. Warren, H. Aronson, I. E. Wallis and D. N. Carlton, of St. Paul, are among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

C. B. Coxe, of Thomson, is a guest at the St. Louis.

A party of St. Paul sportsmen passed through the city on their way home from a fishing trip on the Brule. Among them were: Matt Clark, John J. Rhodes, E. N. Saunders and Dr. Wheaton.

Mrs. Ellen Toucey will leave tomorrow for St. Paul to visit Camp Ramsey.

Clark Carhart, register of deeds of Cook county, is down from Grand Marais.

TOOK THE FAMILY LINEN.

Thomas' Only Excuse Was That He Was Drunk.

Thomas Dolan, a cook, dropped in at Joe Musolf's residence, 606 Sixth avenue west, and gathered up a quantity of linen that had just been returned from the laundry and made off with it. He was arrested on St. Croix avenue during the evening by Officer McLennan, with a quantity of his plunder under his arm. He was arraigned before Judge Gearhart this afternoon on the charge of petit larceny, to which he pleaded guilty. He explained to the court that he was "as full as a bat" when he took the things, and he did not know what made him do it. He said he had distributed some of the articles taken among some of his friends on the avenue, but who they were or at what place he did not remember. He was fined $10 and costs and went up on the hill for ten days in default of payment.

NOMINATED IN KANSAS.

Ottawa, Kan., May 5.—J. D. Bowershock, of Lawrence, was nominated on the 335th ballot as the Republican nominee for congress for the Second district.

$4.00—EXCURSION RATES—$4.00.

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND RETURN, VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

May 6, 11:15 p. m. train and all trains of May 7 and 8, three trains daily. Purchase tickets West Duluth, Twentieth avenue, and city ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

VISIT CAMP RAMSEY.

$4.00 Excursion Rates $4 00 St. Paul, Minneapolis and Return.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

May 6, 11:15 p. m. train and all trains May 7 and 8, will sell excursion tickets to St. Paul, Minneapolis and return at $4.00 rate, to allow everybody to visit Duluth companies at Camp Ramsey. Remember this is the short line, and only one with three daily trains, leaving Duluth Union depot, 9 a. m., limited 1:55 p. m. and 11:15 p. m. Tickets at West Duluth, Twentieth avenue, Union depot and city ticket office, 332 West Superior street. Providence building.

Half Rate Excursions.

SOUTH AND WEST.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

May 3 and 17 will sell homeseekers' excursion tickets at rate one fare plus $2 for the round trip to points in Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Indian Territory, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia and Wyoming. Stop-overs allowed. Full particulars. City ticket office, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

SEE THAT BLATZ IS ON THE CORK

Blatz
THE STAR OF MILWAUKEE BEER

Never fails to please

No ordinary beer can excel in fine flavor and taste.—It takes the extra ordinary "Blatz" to do so and thereby prove its superiority in purity and high quality.

VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO.
MILWAUKEE, U. S. A.

Duluth Branch,
Tel. 62.

CIGARS..... Removal TOBACCO.

Notice

We are now located at our new quarters, 326 West Superior Street, where we hope to see all our old friends and many new ones. Don't forget the new number---326 West Superior Street.

Schiller Cigar Company.

All the Staid, Popular, Favorite Cigars and Several New Ones.

AT WEST DULUTH

Sawmill Workers Discuss Wages Informally and Decide on Open Meeting.

RAISE IS EXPECTED

Think Sawmills Ought to Give It—Home Consumers' League Meeting.

The Sawmill Workers' Protective union met last night and discussed the wage situation in an informal way. It was decided to hold an open meeting at an early date to which everybody interested will be invited. A member of the union informed a Herald reporter today that this meeting was not called for the purpose of inaugurating a strike as has been intimated. Strikes, he said, are against the welfare of the men as well as the mill owners. He said, however, that the mill owners might of their own free will advance the wages of those employes who are receiving but from $1.15 to $1.25 per day. The mill workers are of the opinion that the minimum wages should not be less than $1.50 for a day of ten hours. Besides this the opinion of the men expressed at the meeting last night was that inasmuch as the prices of lumber as well as all of the necessaries of life are advancing, the men feel that wages should be raised all along the line.

MAINE MONUMENT FUND.

The national Maine monument committee has sent a circular to all of the churches in the country, requesting that in the services on Sunday, May 8, pastors "pay to the memory of the Maine's heroes, the public tribute which is their due, and devote the church offerings of that day to help make their fame last. It is desired to make this a 'Maine memorial day' throughout the land." In response to this request J. W. Heard, pastor of Asbury Methodist church will hold such services next Sunday and take up a collection for the monument fund. Levi P. Morton is chairman of the committee, and George J. Gould, treasurer. The members of the sub-committee on Maine memorial day are Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Rear Admiral Thomas O. Selfridge, Rev. Dr. Sheldon Jackson, Frederick D. Grant, and Chauncey M. Depew.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

GARDEN TOOLS

We have everything in the line of Garden Tools and our prices are the lowest.

RAKES.....12c
HOES.....18c

Our stock of Poulty Netting is complete. We have all sizes. Get our prices before buying.

WIELAND & WADE,
Reliable Hardware Dealers.

WILL ATTEND THE BALL.

A number of members of West Duluth lodge, A. O. U. W. and Degree of Honor have engaged a bus to take them to and from the ball to be given by Rice's Point Lodge No. 80, A. O. U. W., in Sloane hall tonight. This hall will be used for the first time tonight, having just been completed. It is situated at the corner of Twentieth avenue west and Superior street.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

M. M. Clark is expected home today from a week's visit at Mankato.

W. B. Hartley left today for another trip in the interests of the Modern Woodmen.

The ladies of Westminster Presbyterian church will give a dime social, in the church parlors, tomorrow evening.

The Independent Order of Foresters, court No. 797, has sent out invitations for a ball and supper to be given in their lodge room next Monday night, after the regular lodge meeting.

C. C. Salter left for St. Paul yesterday afternoon to accept the commission tendered him as a lieutenant in the Third regiment of Minnesota volunteers. His family will board until his return.

The pupils and teachers of the Irving school are arranging for an entertainment called "Mothers' day," to be given in the assembly hall on Friday, at 2 p. m. The program, consisting of songs, recitations and dialogues, is all in eulogy of the mother.

A breakdown of machinery at Merrill & Ring's mill this morning forced the mill to stop work for a couple of hours.

The board of fire commissioners and Chief Black inspected the fire department at West Duluth, New Duluth and Fond du Lac yesterday afternoon.

Henry Latchford will deliver his lecture on "Gladstone" at Asbury Methodist church Friday evening, May 13. Mr. Latchford had a personal acquaintance with Mr. Gladstone covering a long period of years, and his reminiscences of the Grand Old Man are exceedingly interesting.

Teeth, only $7 a set, during May. Dr. Kenney.

West Duluth council of Modern Samaritans meets tonight at their hall to initiate a class of ten.

WILL HOLD A MASS MEETING.

A Home Consumers' league mass meeting similar to the one recently held in the Central High School auditorium has been announced for Friday night, May 13. The meeting has been called at the suggestion of the Rev. A. F. Elmquist, who has been taking an active interest in the Home Consumers' league movement, and who is desirous that the people of West Duluth should be awakened to a realization of its importance.

WATCH OUR INCH...

$50.00 Buck's Steel Range to be sold for $5.00. See the Range in our window.

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.

CHARLES R. HENEAGE DEAD.

Brief Telegram Announcing His Death Received Here Today.

Word was received this morning of the death of Charles R. Heneage, formerly of this city, at Oak Park, Chicago. Few knew that Mr. Heneage was ill, and his death was rather sudden. His brother, Guy Heneage, was called to Oak Park Tuesday night by a telegram announcing the serious illness of his brother. This morning J. T. McBride, formerly of this city, telegraphed the local Masonic body, of which Mr. Heneage was a member, and asked what the pleasure of its chief, T. W. Hugo, was. The response was a request for Mr. McBride to order a handsome floral tribute.

Mr. Heneage was until a year or so ago, Duluth agent for the Pennsylvania and Ohio Coal company, and he was very popular in this city. He leaves a wife and three children. He was a member of the Scottish Rite consistory, the highest branch of Masonry, and he was a well-liked member of the Duluth Curling club.

A Successful Exhibition.

The industrial exposition at the Pilgrim Congregational church closed last evening. A variety of goods of home production were exhibited by Duluth manufacturers, among them being displays by W. W. Seekins, Florist, home-grown plants. The Imperial Coffee and Spice company, home-made extracts and a fine display of coffees and spices, exhibits of home-made candies, trunks, saddlery, upholstery, patented articles of the Duluth Dress Stay company, a recently invented electric light stand by Ross I. Mahon, display of home-made cough medicines by Kugler, and other exhibits of interest. The attendance was large and there was great interest in the displays.

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has Lame Back and Weak Kidneys, Malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to Liver and Kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c a bottle at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

$4.00---ROUND TRIP---$4.00 CAMP RAMSEY,

Via Eastern Minnesota railway, May 6 and 7, good returning until and on May 9. A chance for all to visit the militia at Camp Ramsey. Tickets at Union depot and city ticket office, No. 432 West Superior street.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion Cigar. W. A. Foote.

Dorner & Co. have removed from the Metropolitan block to 7 West Superior street, Scott's drug store.

Dr. S. M. Stocker has removed his office to 13 West Superior street in the Wirth building.

Carpets cleaned and relayed for 2 cents per yard, at Bayha & Co.'s furniture store, 24 and 26 East Superior street.

City Attorney Richards has sent a communication to the county commissioners asking that the city's share of the special 1 mill road tax of 1897 be set aparte it. The amount claimed as the city's share is $30,000.

The city clerk's office underwent a general cleaning and furbishing up today.

Straw hat work at Kelly's.

The young people of the First Baptist church will give a patriotic social in the church Friday evening.

Rice's Point lodge No. 80, A. O. U. W., and the Degree of Honor will give a dance tonight at their hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street.

Ladies' sailor Knox hats. M. S. Burrows.

The teachers of the First Swedish Baptist Sunday school have arranged to give an entertainment for the benefit of the school, Thursday evening, May 12. A fine program is to be rendered. Speeches by superintendents of the Baptist Sunday schools of the city, also by the pastor, Rev. K. A. Lundin, will be given.

Miss Anna Miller and Ole L. Larson were married last evening at 8 o'clock at Svea hall by Rev. C. O. Cassell. Miss Josephine Miller and Miss Minnie Feuberg were bridesmaids and John Neiberg and P. Linberg were groomsmen. About 100 were present, including many from North Star band and North Star lodge. They will reside at 117 Park avenue.

A. F. Rockwell's name should have been included among the directors of the St. Louis Agricultural society given in last evening's Herald.

A stipulation for judgment was entered today in the United States court in the case of Clarinda L. Stephens et al vs. Morris Thomas et al. Judgment is to be entered for the defendants, the property being adjudged to be in the name of Myron W. Fields.

There were no arrests by the police department last night.

The village of Hibbing this morning filed an answer to the suit of Sarah McGrath, brought to recover $5000 for the death of her husband, Peter McGrath who fell into a shaft in the waterworks pumphouse at Hibbing and was killed. The village denies that it was negligent, and alleges that McGrath came to his death through his own negligence and carelessness.

Albert Hauslaib this morning filed a complaint in a suit against the Duluth Van, Express and Storage company to recover a lot of household goods or their value, which he alleges is $750. He claims that the company had the property in its possession Dec. 7, 1897, and that it converted the stuff to its own use. Windom & McMahon are the attorneys.

A marriage license has been issued to Ole Larson and Annie Miller.

Second papers have been granted by the district court to Andrew N. Johnson, George Ebert and William Kevern.

The grand jury was in session yesterday afternoon and this morning, working upon cases against men waiting in jail or out on bail. No indictments had been returned up to this noon, though a large number of witnesses had been examined and several criminal cases had been disposed of.

Aerial Observer Jermin had pretty good luck with his kite today, and got it up to a good distance, possibly 3000 feet or more.

The Ladies' guild of St. Luke's church will hold a sale of useful and fancy articles in Normanna hall, tomorrow afternoon. In the evening a musical program will be given, and conclude with a farce.

This evening, in the Sloan-Irwin hall, corner Twentieth avenue west and Superior street, the members of Rice's Point lodge, No. 80, A. O. U. W., assisted by the ladies of the Degree of Honor, will give their annual ball. Supper will be served in the large dining hall adjoining the lodge room.

Andrew Johnson's militia company will drill at the Armory this evening.

A corps of the young ladies who are to take part in the Business Men's carnival, for the benefit of Grace Methodist church, drilled at the Armory this afternoon.

William Keenan was found guilty of assaulting Jacob Mattson in Hailleran's saloon, in Lake avenue, Friday morning, by Judge Edson, yesterday afternoon, and was fined $10 and costs. He went up on the hill for ten days.

A warrant was sworn out yesterday afternoon for Ben Horgan, of 1720 West Third street, on the charge of assaulting his wife, the complainant being Agent Withrow of the Humane society. He had not been apprehended at a late hour.

The concert given last evening by the pupils of Ch. Trautvetter, at Morley church, was a delightful musical event, Mrs. Hoelscher and Mr. Gregory assisted.

EAGLE

$35 AND $50

FISHING TACKLE!

Please remember that we are "still fishing" for your trade in Fishing Tackle with prices and assortment that are better than ever.

J.W.NELSON
No. 5 East Superior St.

ON WHOM WAS THE JOKE.

Seemed Funny at First, But Afterward Aroused Suspicion.

There is a certain woman in this city who nourishes a rankling suspicion in her heart, and would like to know whether she is the victim of a joke or guilty of an unjust suspicion, says the New York Tribune. This woman, accompanied by her husband, attended a theater one evening recently. Her husband, who was smoking an exceptionally good cigar and did not care to throw it away, suggested that she go in and take her seat and that he would come in when he finished his cigar. She consented, and passed inside. After finishing his cigar the husband passed into the lobby, and, as the curtain was up, and an impressive scene on, he decided to wait a few minutes before he took his seat. Standing in the lobby was a woman who seemed actuated by the same reasons. He glanced carelessly at her and noticed that she was a rather handsome girl and well gowned. For some reason she seemed to take an interest in him, and he gazed curiously at her.

In a few moments, vaguely wondering if he had ever met the woman anywhere, he passed down to his seat and thought no more about it. The play over, he started out and trailed some way behind his wife. Again he encountered the same woman, and again she seemed to take an interest in him, and was apparently not aware that he was with any one. The attention was so assured that he decided to play a joke. When the woman turned her head aside, he called his wife's attention to her, and said: "I think she is trying to flirt with me. I'll tell you what I'll do. I'll tear a piece off my program, pretend to write something on it, and then go up and hand it to her, and the joke will be on her when she opens it."

His wife's eyes sparkled in anticipation, and she stepped aside. He carefully took a pencil from his pocket, tore a piece off his program, and went through the motions of writing something on it. All this time the other woman had gazed at him in a puzzled way. Then he walked past her and deftly slipped it into her hand. She started abruptly, then seemed to reflect, and tucked the paper in her glove and walked off. Then the man rejoined his wife, and they started for home, laughing heartily over the promised discomfiture of the woman.

Suddenly the wife stopped laughing. Her face wore a troubled expression, and a somber light came into her eyes. Her husband noted the change, and asked anxiously what was the matter. She spoke like a woman in grave doubt when she answered:

"Well, I am just thinking. There is a chance that this joke is on me, don't you know? Did you write anything on that paper?"

$600 to loan, 7 per cent, on improved real estate. H. W. COFFIN.

Every One Wants to Go.

Only one fare—$4.30—round trip to Camp Ramsey (St. Paul and Minneapolis,) on Saturday and Sunday, May 7 and 8, via the "Omaha." Tickets at 405 West Superior street.

WEATHER SIGNS.

Detroit Tribune: This is the worst season of the year for changeable weather. Here are some signs that old-fashioned housewives prefer to the barometer:

Blow out the candle, and if the wick smokes for a long time look out for bad weather.

When the camphor in the bottle is "riley" a storm is brewing.

If the sun sets in a cloud look out for rain next day.

Three foggy mornings and then rain.

A ringing in the ears is a sure sign of a change of weather.

If a rooster crows at night expect a change of weather.

Cobwebs on your lawn, shining with dew, mean that the day will be fair.

If you hear an owl hoot you may conclude it is going to storm.

Water boiling over from the kettle means bad weather.

The sun shines every Saturday but one in the year.

If it rains while the sun shines it will rain the day following.

If the frogs pipe in the evening calculate on a fair morrow.

Kill a beetle and it will surely bring rain.

It is a sign of rain when flies bite.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand seven hundred twelve and 92-100 ($1712.92) dollars, which is claimed to be due, and which is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, containing a power of sale, duly made, executed and delivered by Charles H. Stevens, mortgagor, to John A. Coke, T. William Pemberton and St. George R. Fitzhugh, mortgagees, dated May 12, 1890, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on July 8, 1890, at four o'clock p. m., in Book 28 of mortgages, on page 425, which said mortgage, together with the indebtedness thereby secured, was duly sold, transferred and assigned by said John A. Coke, T. William Pemberton and St. George R. Fitzhugh, to John Hunter and Archer Anderson, who are now the owners thereof, by instrument in writing, dated April 1, 1898, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County, Minnesota, on April 21, 1898, at 10:20 o'clock a. m., in Book 106 of mortgages, on page 555.

No action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, the same being situate in said St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit:

Lot twenty-two (22), in block twenty-one (21), in Marine Division of Duluth, according to the plat thereof of record and on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county, with the hereditaments and appurtenances.

Said sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said mortgage debt and interest, and fifty ($50.00) dollars attorneys' fees, and the disbursements allowed by law, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Saturday, the eighteenth day of June, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 5th, 1898.

JOHN HUNTER,
ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assignees of said Mortgage.

DIBELL & REYNOLDS,
Attorneys for said Assignees.
802 to 806 Torrey Building.
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, May 5-12-19-26-June 2-9.

BATTLE IMMINENT

Spain's Atlantic Fleet Will Not Be Allowed to Reach Porto Rico.

SAMPSON'S PLANS

He Will Intercept It and Give It Battle at Once.

New York, May 5.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: The Spanish Atlantic fleet is not to be allowed to reach Porto Rico, or to approach the coast of the United States. Rear Admiral Sampson has perfected plans for meeting the enemy on the high seas and giving battle at a time and place of his own choosing.

Facts all point to the theory that there is to be a union of the armored ships, under Rear Admiral Sampson, with those under Commodore Schley, at a point in the ocean previously agreed upon, and that the scouts are to report to them as to the location and direction of the Spanish ships. It is not believed to be possible that the Spanish will be able to avoid all of the scouting vessels.

As soon as Rear Admiral Sampson learns the whereabouts of the Spanish fleet, and the direction in which it is sailing, he can get under way to intercept it, throwing his scouts out in front, so as to cover a wide expanse of sea, and following with his armored vessels in line of battle and ready to give fight as soon as they come in contact with the enemy.

Opinions differ somewhat in naval circles as to the destination of the Spanish fleet. Many naval officers can scarcely conceive it to be possible that the Spanish admiral would be so rash as to bring his vessels within reach of such an overwhelming force as that which Rear Admiral Sampson could bring against him. They believe that if he has held a westerly course he counts on being able to reach Porto Rico and get his vessels safely into the harbor of San Juan before he can be attacked by an overwhelming American force. When he left St. Vincent the American force was divided. Rear Admiral Sampson apparently was fully occupied with the blockade of Cuban ports, and the only vessels available to be sent against him were those under Commodore Schley.

PORTO RICO'S FATE.

Senator Burrows' Significant Remarks After an Interview With President McKinley.

Washington, May 5.—There were many conferences between the president and senators and representatives today. The first comer was Senator Burrows, who came to present some friends to the president. As he left he said: "Everything is moving along smoothly and well. What we want now is Porto Rico. We ought to have that tomorrow."

"Will it be as soon as that, senator?"

"Yes," was the reply; "probably in a day or two."

While refraining from saying what transpired during his interview with the president, his statement that the seizure of Porto Rico is expected to be effected in a day or two was thought by his hearers to be significant, having been made immediately after the senator left the president, though he would not say the president had given him any information.

Senators Frye and Hale, respectively members of the foreign relations committee and naval affairs committee; Senators Allison, Gear and Platt, and Representatives Curtis and Wadsworth were among the early callers at the White House.

The two Maine senators stated on leaving the White House that their mission had no connection with the general situation.

Despite the hourly expectation of an official dispatch from Comodore Dewey, via Hong Kong, there were no important advices at the White House up to 11 o'clock. Persons who were with the president today assert that there is a strong likelihood that Porto Rico will be in the hands of the United States within forty-eight hours. The immediate seizure of the island, they assert, has been ordered, though direct confirmation is lacking.

Senator Lindsay and Representative Settle, of Kentucky, urged the appointment of P. P. Johns and John B. Castleman as brigadier generals. Representatives Grosvenor and Southard desired a change in the allotment of volunteers from Ohio so as to provide more infantry and less of the other branch.

A SIGNIFICANT TRIP.

Lieut. Col. Lawton and His Mission on the Steamer Olivette.

Tampa, Fla., May 5.—The steamer Olivette, which has been lying at the docks at Port Tampa with banked fires for several days, sailed suddenly today for Key West. On board were: Lieut. Col. W. H. Lawton, of Gen. Shafter's staff, inspector general of the Southwestern district, and Commodore Watson.

On account of the near approach of the time when the United States troops will be called upon to effect a landing in Cuba, and the fact that Col. Lawton is on Gen. Shafter's staff a good deal of significance is attached to the departure. It is supposed that Col. Lawton's trip is for the purpose of gathering all the information possible as to the movements of the Spanish fleet and the disposition of the Spanish forces in Cuba.

A conference probably will be held at Key West with the commanders of the American fleet at which a plan of co-operation with the United States war vessels will be arranged and all the details as to convoys and protection agreed upon.

SPAIN'S FOOD SUPPLY.

Action of Cortes Indicates a State of Alarm.

Madrid, May 5.—The bill introduced in the cortes to prohibit the exportation of corn, flour, rye, maize, potatoes and fruits and suppressing the duty on the importation of these articles is intended to checkmate the speculators, who owing to the enormous premium on exchange, now 111 per cent, commenced immense exportations of produce, against which they negotiated bills in foreign markets. These exports have created the scarcity of food, which is largely responsible for the rioting throughout Spain.

Admiral Caramara will take command of the Cadiz fleet on Friday.

The government is greatly disappointed at the length of the debate in the cortes.

ONLY A PARIS RUMOR.

Agreement Between the United States and Great Britain.

Paris, May 5.—The Eclair says negotiations are pending between the United States and Great Britain which will result in the latter supporting the former, if other powers favor Spain by attempting to stop the war before the United States has received satisfaction.

The United States, it is added, has promised in return to capture the Canary Islands and cede them to Great Britain.

OHIO CAVALRYMEN.

Leave Cleveland to Gather at Columbus Amid Enthusiasm.

Cleveland, May 5.—Troops A, B, C, First Ohio volunteer cavalry, Lieut. Col. M. W. Day commanding, departed for Columbus today over the Big Four line. Notwithstanding a drizzling rain immense crowds of people gathered along the line of march and wildly cheered the departing cavalrymen. The chamber of commerce presented the troopers with a handsome stand of colors just before their departure. Among the officers of the cavalry troops is Webb C. Hayes, son of the late president, who is an acting major.

POWERS WILL WAIT.

But Wants to Be Superintendent of Census.

Washington, May 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—State Labor Commissioner Powers of Minnesota is in Washington conferring with the labor department in regard to labor matters in Minnesota. Mr. Powers admits that he may become a candidate for superintendent of the next census, but says he will make no attempt to start his candidacy until the war with Spain is over or until the people have lost interest in it. He will make no application for the place at present.

VOLUNTEERS MOVING.

Prescott, Ariz., May 5.—The Santa Fe railroad last night took from Prescott 200 volunteers who have been ordered to report at San Antonio, Texas.

EXPEDITIONS LAND.

Tug Leyden Under Cover of the Wilmington's Guns Lands Two Parties.

New York, May 5.—A special from Key West says that the tug Leyden has returned there after having landed two parties on Cuban soil. One of them had subsequently a sharp engagement with Spanish forces. One of the parties consisted, according to the report, of a commission from Washington to Gen. Gomez, which was debarked on the north shore of Santa Clara province, from where a start for the interior was made.

The other party landed near Mariel, north of Havana. Before this company went ashore some Spanish cavalry assembled in the vicinity and they were shelled by the gunboat Wilmington. The landing was then effected and the party, under the command of the Cuban leader Gen. Acosta, charged and routed the Spaniards, who in their retreat took with them about sixty wounded.

AMMUNITION FOR DEWEY.

To Be Sent to Manilla In a Special Steamer.

New York, May 5.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Anticipating early communication with Commodore Dewey, commander-in-chief of the Asiatic squadron, Secretary Long has sent to Hong Kong a long cablegram containing instructions for the future guidance of the American forces.

Appreciating that a considerable amount of ammunition of the American vessels has been expended, Secretary Long has directed that a large quantity of shot and powder be sent to Manilla in a steamer which will at once be chartered by the government. Considerable apprehension is felt in naval circles at the probability of a massacre of Spaniards in Manilla by the opposing insurgents, who, it is believed, aided Commodore Dewey in the capture of the city.

RAPID FIRE GUNS.

An Emergency Order Received at Norfolk Navy Yard.

Norfolk, Va., May 5.—An emergency order has been received at the navy yard to ship immediately a number of large caliber rapid-fire guns now in storage at the yard to San Francisco. Naval officers here think these guns will be sent to the Philippines.

DISTURBANCES IN SPAIN.

Looting and Shooting at Various Points---Run on Banks.

Madrid, May 5.—The disturbances caused by the high prices and scarcity of food continue in the Spanish provinces. There have been frequent conflicts between the rioters and the civil guards, and looting and shooting are reported from various points. At Barcelona there has been a continued run on the bank, the holders of notes demanding silver.

PLAGUE ON BOARD.

German Cruiser In Trouble Off the Scottish Coast.

Aberdeen, Scotland, May 5.—The third-class German cruiser Olga passed Peterhead today, flying the plague flag.

PUSHING PENSION CASES.

Washington, May 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Congressman Morris has requested the commissioner of pensions to give him the status of the cases of eighty applicants for pensions from the Sixth district. He wishes to have these pensions allowed at as early a date as possible.

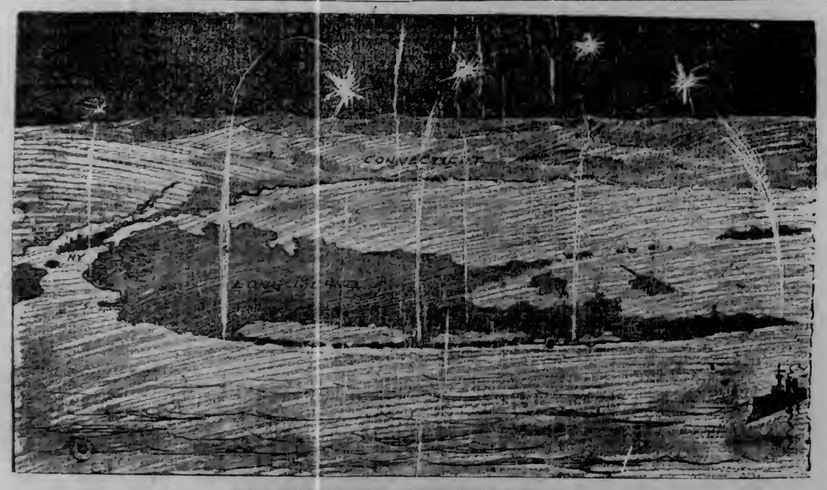
PORTO RICO UPRISING.

New York, May 5.—A special dispatch from Kingston, Jamaica, says there has been an anti-Spanish uprising in Porto Rico, and that a revolutionary movement is well under way. The dispatch has not been confirmed.

The Paris.

The Paris on her last trip across the Adantic, did not make very fast time, but she kept out of the way of the Spaniards by going thirty miles out of her course. You don't have to go out of your course to ride in the sleeper Paris from Duluth to the Twin Cities on the "Omaha" road, as the time is very convenient. Leave Duluth at 11 p. m., reach St. Paul 6:50 a. m.; Minneapolis, 7:30. One fare—$4.30—round trip, May 7 and 8.

Subscribe for The Herald and keep posted on the war.



WAR SIGNALS FOR COAST PROTECTION.

The war department has completed arrangements by which the signal corps of the United States army, the naval reserves, the lighthouse keepers and the life-saving station officials along the coast are to be supplied the means for the flashing of war signals. The war department has established a simple code of signals for general use. We can get the news to Washington of an approaching enemy at any point of our coast inside of fifteen minutes. The nearest cable and telegraph point is made the central for the signals in that section of the coast, and the flashing of the signals can be seen 100 miles and telegraphed immediately to headquarters. The adoption of this system of signals has been a great source of satisfaction among our coast cities.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

Council Chamber, Duluth, Minn., May 2, 1898.

Regular meeting.

Roll call.

Aldermen present—Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Absent—Alderman Richardson—1.

Upon motion of Alderman Burg the minutes of the meeting of April 25 were approved.

PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS.

From the city attorney, report as to the legality of granting a leave of absence on half pay to city employes, report as to the power of the council enacting an ordinance to provide for the licensing and regulating of bicycles—Received; report on claim of Eldredge M. Fowler for assessment rebate—Streets, alleys and sidewalks; chief of police, requisition for contingent fund—Police and license; pay rolls for the month of April, 1898—Claims; bids for city printing by A. C. Weiss, president of the Duluth Printing and Publishing company and the Duluth News Tribune, A. T. Tholts, publisher—Purchasing and supplies; miscellaneous bills for the month of April, 1898—Claims; applications for license as follows: To conduct employment offices for men, W. S. Henley, W. H. Alexander and Thomas G. White, employment office for women, Mary J. DeGruchy and Sarah Alida Boyd, to sell intoxicating liquors, Isaac L. Cook, D. J. Mackenzie, John Shea and Ed Woolway—Police and license; James A. Crawford, superintendent, estimate of amount necessary to complete pumping machinery, statement of contingent fund, notification that engine No. 1 will be ready to run this week, pay roll for completion of pumping machinery—Waterworks; application for extension of assessments by Grace M. E. church and A. L. Hudson—Auditing and finance; offer of M. Hoppe to deliver city charter—Received.

Board of public works, estimate to William Pettigrew for lighting Park Point, award of contracts for sidewalk on Railroad street and for street sprinkling and sweeping for the season of 1898—Streets, alleys and sidewalks.

REPORTS OF CITY OFFICERS.

Report of Poundmaster O. P. Willner for month of April, city sealer for the month of April—Received; report of F. J. Voss, treasurer—Auditing and finance.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on auditing and finance to whom was referred application of Albert L. Hudson, owner of lots 7 and 8, block 7, Highland Park addition to Duluth for an extension of time of payment of installments for five years from May 2, 1898, be and the same is hereby granted, the said application being dated May 2, 1898, for extension of installments for part grading of Oregon avenue; the said assessment having been heretofore divided into five installments; and the city comptroller is hereby directed to make proper entry of said extension upon his books.

Alderman Johnson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed May 2, 1898.

Approved May 3, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on claims to whom was referred the report of the city attorney on the pending litigation against the city by the West Duluth Land company et al, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

E. R. JEFFERSON,
DAVID SANG,
H. BURG,
Committee.

Resolved, that the city attorney be and is hereby authorized to compromise the cases of the West Duluth Land company against the city of Duluth and the eleven actions prosecuted by H. W. Bull and H. F. Greene, as attorneys, against the city on account of alleged excess of assessment collected out of West Duluth property over and above the actual share of cost chargeable against the property that has paid the assessment. Said compromise to be on the basis of 50 cents on the dollar.

Alderman Jefferson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed May 2, 1898.

Approved May 3, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on claims to whom was referred bill of Bayha & Co., having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

E. R. JEFFERSON,
DAVID SANG,
H. BURG,
Committee.

Resolved, that the bill of Bayha & Co. for $161.50 for hair mattresses, etc., approved by the board of fire commissioners, April 1, 1898, be and is hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw an order on the city treasurer to pay the same.

Alderman Jefferson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—14.

Nays—Alderman Simpson—1.

Passed May 2, 1898.

Approved May 3, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on claims to whom was referred pay rolls for the various departments of city work for the month of April, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

E. R. JEFFERSON,
DAVID SANG,
H. BURG,
Committee.

Resolved, that the pay rolls for the various departments of city work for the month of April, 1898, be and are hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw orders on the city treasurer, in favor of F. J. Voss, treasurer, to pay the same, as follows:

City officers	$1,916 65
Health department	449 89
Board of public works	208 31
Engineers and inspectors (general)	380 85
Engineers and inspectors (water and light)	530 84
Assessor's department	308 75
Police department	3,325 00
Fire department	5,767 51
Maintenance of streets, sewers, chain gang and ferry	4,239 50
Poundmasters	66 68
Water and light	96 75

Alderman Jefferson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed May 2, 1898.

Approved May 3, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on the fire department to whom was referred annual report of the board of fire commissioners for the year ending Feb. 28, 1898, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

THOS F. TREVILLION,
J. W. NELSON,
MAURICE GRIFFIN,
Committee.

Resolved, that the report of the board of fire commissioners for the year ending Feb 28, 1898, be and is hereby ordered filed, and the board of fire commissioners are hereby authorized to advertise for bids for printing the same and report to this council.

Alderman Trevillion moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed May 2, 1898.

Approved May 3, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on police and license to whom was referred application of Albert L. Hudson for extension of assessment, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

H. BURG,
J. P. JOHNSON,
Committee.

Resolved, that the application of Albert L. Hudson, owner of lots 7 and 8, block 7, Highland Park addition to Duluth for an extension of time of payment of installments for five years from May 2, 1898, be and the same is hereby granted, the said application being dated May 2, 1898, for extension of installments for part grading of Oregon avenue; the said assessment having been heretofore divided into five installments; and the city comptroller is hereby directed to make proper entry of said extension upon his books.

Alderman Johnson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed May 2, 1898.

Approved May 3, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on police and license to whom was referred report from the city attorney on Fond du Lac and New Duluth electric light franchises, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

GEORGE TISCHER,
FRANK CRASSWELLER,
G. E. DUREN,
Committee.

Resolved, that the board of public works be and is hereby directed to investigate and report to this council at its earliest convenience the number of gasoline lamps necessary to properly light the suburbs of New Duluth and Fond du Lac and the estimated cost of the same; also, to report to this council whether in their opinion any other lamps giving suitable light could be furnished cheaper than the gasoline lamps.

Alderman Tischer moved the adoption of the resolution.

Alderman Sang moved to amend by inserting after the word "Fond du Lac" the words "Lakeside, Duluth Heights and Woodland Park." Alderman Crassweller moved as an amendment to the amendment that the matter be referred to the board of public works, the council committee on light and water and the president of the council as a special committee to investigate thoroughly the whole question of lighting for the next six months and to report to this council not later than May 16. Alderman Jefferson moved to lay on the table and the motion to table was declared lost upon the following vote: Yeas—Aldermen Jefferson, Johnson, Simpson—3. Nays—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Tischer, Trevillion—11. The amendment and the amendment to the amendment were withdrawn with the consent of the seconds. Alderman Crassweller moved that the question of lighting the city for six months from July 1, 1898 be referred to a special committee consisting of the mayor, city engineer and Aldermen Crowley, Sang and Krumsieg to report to this council as soon as possible, and the motion to refer was carried upon the following vote: Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15. Nays—None.

Passed May 2, 1898.

Approved May 3, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on police and license to whom was referred applications for license, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. L. CROMWELL,
G. E. DUREN,
GEORGE TISCHER,
Committee.

Resolved, that the applications for license be and are hereby granted and the bonds accompanying same be and are hereby approved, as follows:

W. S. Henley, license to conduct an employment office for men at No. 5 South Fifth avenue west.

Mary J. De Gruchy, license to conduct an employment office for women at No. 17 East Superior street.

Sarah Alida Boyd, license to conduct an employment office for women at rooms 4 and 5 Phoenix block, No. 331 West Superior street.

Alderman Cromwell moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed May 2, 1898.

Approved May 3, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

The committee on police and license reported a resolution appropriating $100 as a contingent fund for the police department, which was laid over until the next meeting under rule 18.

Requisitions were read as follows: Nos. 2342, 2533 to 2535 inclusive, 2776, 2784 to 2788 inclusive, to which no objections were offered.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on police and license to whom was referred applications for liquor license, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. L. CROMWELL,
G. E. DUREN,
GEORGE TISCHER,
Committee.

Resolved, that the applications of the parties hereinafter named to sell intoxicating liquors, be and are hereby allowed and the bonds accompanying same are hereby approved:

E. W. Woolway, at No. 208 Fifty-fifth avenue west, with William Watson and P. R. Haley as sureties.

Michael Norris, at No. 114 East Superior street, with R. H. Rathbun and S. Stephenson as sureties.

Alderman Cromwell moved the adoption of the resolution and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed May 2, 1898.

Approved May 3, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on police and license to whom was referred application for liquor license, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. L. CROMWELL,
G. E. DUREN,
GEORGE TISCHER,
Committee.

Resolved, that the application of James L. Traverse for license to sell intoxicating liquors at No. 630 West Ninth street, be and is hereby allowed, and the bond accompanying same is hereby approved with Newell T. Russell and Robert A. Benson as sureties.

Alderman Tischer moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—13.

Nays—Alderman Simpson—1.

Passed May 2, 1898.

Approved May 3, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on police and license to whom was referred application of Frank Shillin for license to sell intoxicating liquors at 704 Railroad street, having considered the same, recommend that said application be not granted.

J. L. CROMWELL,
G. E. DUREN,
Committee.

The report was received.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on police and license to whom was referred application of W. H. Alexander for license to conduct an employment office for men at No. 10 South Fifth avenue west, having considered the same, recommend that said application be not granted.

J. L. CROMWELL,
G. E. DUREN,
GEORGE TISCHER,
Committee.

The report was received.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on offices and elections to whom was referred appointment by the mayor, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

FRANK CRASSWELLER,
JOHN H. CROWLEY,
J. L. CROMWELL,
Committee.

Resolved, that the appointment by the mayor of Humphrey Jones to act as special police officer for the St. Paul & Duluth railroad to serve without pay from the city, be and is hereby confirmed.

Alderman Crassweller moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed May 2, 1898.

Approved May 3, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on purchasing and supplies to whom was referred requisition of the board of public works for a row boat, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. W. NELSON,
THOS F. TREVILLION,
Committee.

Resolved, that the board of public works be and is hereby authorized to have constructed at a cost not to exceed $60, a row boat for use at the canal ferry.

Alderman Nelson moved the adoption of the resolution. Alderman Jefferson moved to amend by referring to the board of public works with directions to prepare plans and specifications for said boat and advertise for bids for same and report to this council. The amendment was carried upon the following vote: Yeas: Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15. Nays—None. The question being upon the adoption of the resolution as amended, it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15. Nays—None.

Passed May 2, 1898.

Approved May 3, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

To the President and Common Council of the City of Duluth:

Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks to whom was referred the petition of Eldredge L. Fowler, asking for rebates of special assessments for retaining wall, would most respectfully report that they have considered the same, and recommend that it be not granted.

THEO. M. KRUMSIEG,
Chairman Committee.
JOHN H. CROWLEY,
DAVID SANG,

The report was received.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks to whom was referred petition of G. Beier et al for sidewalk on the east side of Second avenue east, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

THEO. M. KRUMSIEG,
JOHN H. CROWLEY,
DAVID SANG,
Committee.

Resolved, that the common council of the city of Duluth deem it necessary that a new temporary 3-foot sidewalk be built on the east side of Second avenue east from Sixth street northerly a distance of 230 feet, and

Resolved, that the board of public works are hereby directed to publish in the official newspaper of the city, a notice to all owners and occupants of any and all lots or parcels of land abutting on the east side of Second avenue east within the limits above described to build so much of said sidewalk as adjoins their lot or lots, at his, her or their own proper expense and charge, and in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the board within twenty days after the first publication of said notice, and if such owner or occupant fails to build said sidewalk within the time designated, which shall be stated in said notice, and in accordance with said plans and specifications, the same shall be built or rebuilt by the board of public works of the city and the full cost and expense thereof, together with ten per cent additional for cost of survey, plans and superintendence, will be assessed against their said lots.

Alderman Krumsieg moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed May 2, 1898.

Approved May 3, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks to whom was referred awards for street sweeping, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

THEO. M. KRUMSIEG,
JOHN H. CROWLEY,
DAVID SANG,
Committee.

Resolved, that the awards of contract made by the board of public works May 2, 1898, be and are hereby confirmed as follows:

District No. 1, Shillin & Banner, at $189.85 per month.

District No. 2, Shillin & Banner, at $89.70 per month.

Said bids being for sweeping the full width of the roadways.

Alderman Krumsieg moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed May 2, 1898.

Approved May 3, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks to whom was referred bids for street sprinkling, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

THEO. M. KRUMSIEG,
JOHN H. CROWLEY,
DAVID SANG,
Committee.

Resolved, that the awards of contract made by the board of public works May 2, 1898, for street sprinkling, be and are hereby confirmed, as follows:

District No. 1, J. Lieberman, at $117.85 per month.

District No. 2, John Barret, at $105.00 per month.

District No. 3, Shillin & Banner at $108.90 per month.

District No. 3, Andrew Lindgren, at $116.50 per month.

District No. 5, J. Peterson, at $109.75 per month.

District No. 6, M. Polinsky, at $104.95 per month.

Said bids being for sprinkling the whole width of the roadways.

Alderman Krumsieg moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed May 2, 1898.

Approved May 3, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks to whom was referred communication from the board of public works dated May 2, 1898, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

THEO. M. KRUMSIEG,
JOHN H. CROWLEY,
DAVID SANG,
Committee.

Resolved, that the contract awarded by the board of public works to John Boyer for the construction of a 3-foot plank sidewalk on the northerly side of Railroad street from Twenty-sixth avenue west to Twenty-seventh avenue west at 9.9 cents per lineal foot, be and is hereby confirmed.

Alderman Krumsieg moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed May 2, 1898.

Approved May 3, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

The committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks reported a resolution paying estimate to William Pettigrew and the same was laid over under rule 18.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on waterworks to whom was referred pay roll for the erection of pump house under contract No. 400, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

DAVID SANG,
J. L. CROMWELL,
FRANK CRASSWELLER,
Committee.

Resolved, that the pay roll submitted by the board of public works dated April 18, 1898, for the erection of pumphouse under contract No. 400, C. J. Fredrickson, contractor, be and is hereby allowed in the sum hereinbelow set forth, and the city clerk is directed to draw an order on the city treasurer for $1051.58 to pay the same; the men to whom said sum is paid making oath to the amount due each of them for work done on the pumphouse at Lakewood.

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed May 2, 1898.

Approved May 3, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on waterworks to whom was referred pay roll for completion of pumping machinery, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

DAVID SANG,
J. L. CROMWELL,
FRANK CRASSWELLER,
Committee.

Resolved, that the pay roll submitted by James A. Crawford for completion of pumping engines, be and is hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw an order on the city treasurer for $1435.84 to pay the same.

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed May 2, 1898.

Approved May 3, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Alderman Krumsieg moved to take up his resolution introduced April 25, 1898, providing for the advertising for bids for constructing an electric light plant, and the motion was carried upon a vote by acclamation. Alderman Krumsieg moved the adoption if the resolution. Alderman Crassweller moved to amend by substituting therefor the resolution introduced by Alderman Crowley March 7, 1898, except that $6000 be appropriated instead of $2500. Alderman Krumsieg moved to amend the amendment by striking out all portions referring to the negotiations with the Commercial Light and Power company for the purchase of their plant. The motion to amend the amendment was declared lost upon the following vote: Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Cromwell, Jefferson, Krumsieg, Sang, Trevillion—6. Nays—Aldermen Crassweller, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Johnson, Nelson, Simpson, Tischer, Mr. President—9.

The motion to amend by substituting was declared adopted upon the following vote: Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Nelson, Simpson, Trevillion, Mr. President—11. Nays—Aldermen Cromwell, Krumsieg, Sang, Tischer—4.

The resolution as amended was laid over for one week under rule 18.

The following committee reports and resolutions introduced at the meeting of April 25 and laid over under rule 18, were taken up.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on waterworks to whom was referred communication from the board of public works dated April 25, 1898, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

DAVID SANG,
J. L. CROMWELL,
FRANK CRASSWELLER,
Committee.

Resolved, that the city clerk be and is hereby directed to draw an order on the city treasurer for $150 in favor of the Duluth Trust company, receiver, for one month's rent of the Marquette iron shops at West Duluth.

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—14. Nays—None.

Passed May 2, 1898.

Approved May 3, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on waterworks to whom was referred estimate to Allan Black having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

DAVID SANG,
J. L. CROMWELL,
FRANK CRASSWELLER,
Committee.

Resolved, that the estimate made by the board of public works April 18, 1898, to Allan Black on his contract for plumbing pumphouse at Lakewood, be and is hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw an order on the city treasurer for $238.85 to pay the same.

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—14. Nays—None.

Passed May 2, 1898.

Approved May 3, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on waterworks to whom was referred estimates to contractors, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

DAVID SANG,
Committee.

Resolved, that the estimates made by the board of public works April 25, 1898, to waterworks contractors, be and are hereby approved and the city clerk is directed to draw orders on the city treasurer to pay the same, as follows:

P. McDonnell, on reservoir at Forty-fourth avenue east and Fourth street	$3,612 53
Farrell & Turnbull, furnishing heating plant in place at pump house	125 83

Alderman Crassweller requested a division of the resolution. The question being on the approval of the estimate of P. McDonnell the resolution was declared adopted upon the following vote: Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Duren, Griffin, Johnson, Nelson, Sang, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—10. Nays—Aldermen Cromwell, Crowley, Jefferson, Krumsieg, Simpson—5.

The question being upon the adoption of that part of the resolution approving the estimate to Farrell & Turnbull, it was declared adopted upon the following vote: Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Nelson, Sang, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—13. Nays—None.

Passed May 2, 1898.

Approved May 3, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Alderman Jefferson moved that the city attorney prepare a resolution notifying the Commercial Light and Power company that its contract expires July 1 next and that the city does not propose to enter into a new contract for as many lights as are used at present, nor at as high a price, and to report the same to this council. The motion was declared carried upon a vote by acclamation.

Alderman Jefferson introduced two resolutions ordering orders drawn in favor of the city attorney and McCordle & Crosby, respectively, in settlement of West Duluth assessment cases, which were laid over under rule 18.

Upon motion of Alderman Sang the council adjourned.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)

SPECIAL THREE DAYS' SALE.....

SUFFEL & CO.

129-131 W. Superior St.

SPECIAL THREE DAYS' SALE.....

SHOES! SHOES!

We underbuy; can therefore undersell. If you want to get more and better Shoes for your money, come to this sale. No rubbish, no mossbacks; but all clean, bright and fresh Shoes, such as you want at this season of the year, and at prices that will pack this store daily. EVERY ITEM MENTIONED IS A BIG MONEY SAVER TO YOU! READ! READ! READ!

LADIES' SHOES.

150 pairs Women's $3 Shoes, all solid, all styles, all widths and sizes, at per pair..... **$1.15**

Women's bright dongola, $1.75 Shoes; coin toe, button and lace, at per pair..... **98c**

$1.25 a pair—222 pairs Ladies' Fine Vici Kid Button Shoes in the latest style of lasts, sizes 2, 2½, 3, 3½, A, B, C, D and E widths, actual value $1.50, $2 and $2.5, but on account of being small sizes they will be sold at the extremely low price of per pair..... **$1.25**

$1.69 a pair—136 pairs Women's Bright Dongola patent tip, button and lace Shoes, D, E and EE widths, all sizes, former price $2, but for this sale they go at the extremely low price of per pair..... **$1.69**

$2.00 a pair, ½ price.

398 pairs **"Plant's"** make of $4 Shoes, the best wearing Ladies' Shoes made in America, in all widths A to EE—We need the money more than we need the Shoes, and to close them out quick we make the **Price $2.00 per pair.**

$2.48 a pair.....

144 pairs Ladies' Tan Lace $4 or $5 Shoes; same style as above cut, all sizes, and C, D, & E, widths, the very latest—sale price a pair **$2.48**

$1.98 a pair—96 pairs Woman's $2.50 and $3 Russet Shoes, D and E widths—per pair..... **$1.98**

$2.98 a pair.

Ladies' latest summer style $4 Tan Shoes, patent tip, inserted silk vesting lace stay, same style as the above cut, all sizes, C, D and E widths—sale price for three days per pair..... **$2.98**

$2.98—87 pairs Ladies' $5 Welt Hand-sewed Shoes reduced to, per pair..... **$2.98**

$2.98 a pair—Every pair of $4.00 Ladies' Shoes in our store, for this sale, per pair..... **$2.98**

Ladies' Brocaded Vesting Top $5 Coin Toe Lace Shoes, at per pair..... **$3.48**

$3.98 a pair.

"Burt's" make of $6 Ladies' Black Shoes in all the new spring and summer styles, widths A to E, sizes 2½ to 7; these Shoes are the best and finest make of Shoes in the world—for three days the price is, per pair..... **$3.98**

LOW SHOES.

49c a Pair—643 pairs Woman's (Oxford Ties) Low Shoes, last season's Style; sizes 1½, 2, 2½, 3, 3½; all widths, former price has been $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00. If you can use them for your children, buy them at—per pair **49c**

98c a Pair—260 pairs Ladies' Low Shoes, last season's style, pointed square and opera toes; sizes 2, 2½, 3, 3½, 4, 4½ and 5; former price has been $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50. We need room and they must go at—per pair..... **98c**

Cu tis & Wheeler's make of $2 Low Shoes, for this sale... **$1.98**

Ladies' $1.00 and $1.50 Oxfords, all sizes, at..... **$1.98**

SLIPPERS.

49c a Pair—144 pairs Woman's Kid $1.00 Opera Slippers, warranted not to rip; in all sizes, 1 to 8, at..... **59c**

Woman's heavy Working House Slippers at..... **79c**

Woman's $1.50 COMFORT House hand-made Slippers **$1.00**

Ladies' Strap Slippers at.....
79c, 89c, 98c, $1.25, $1.50, up to $2.00

Ladies' Patent Leather Strap Slippers at.....
$1.19, $1.49, $1.75 and $1.98

GIRLS' SHOES.

84 pairs Girls' $2.50 Vesting Top Lace Shoes, (like cut) C, D and E widths, sizes 11 to 2, at..... **$1.49**

67 pairs Girls' $2.50 Russet Vesting Top Lace Shoes, (like cut), sizes 11 to 2, C, D and E, at..... **$1.49**

72 pairs Girls' $2.00 Vesting Top Lace Shoes, sizes 8 to 10½, D and E widths, at..... **$1.23**

65 pairs Girls' $2.50 Russet Vesting Top Lace Shoes, (like cut), 8 to 10½, at..... **$1.23**

Girls' fine French Dongola $2.50 button low heel Shoes, D width, at..... **$1.25**

Girls' Pebble Goat $1.50 Button Shoes, sizes 11 to 2..... **98c**

Girls' $1.50 Dongola Kid Button Shoes, sizes 11 to 2..... **98c**

Girls' $1.00 Dongola Kid Shoes, sizes 9 to 13½..... **79c**

Girls' $2.00 Russet Shoes, sizes 11 to 2..... **$1.39**

Girls' Kid and Grain Button Shoes, sizes 9 to 11..... **59c**

Child's Russet Kid Button Shoes, sizes 8 to 11..... **79c**

Child's Tampico Goat $1.25 Button Shoes, sizes 8 to 11.. **79c**

CHILDREN'S SHOES.

Child's Dongola Patent Tip Button Shoes, sizes 5 to 8... **50c**

Child's Kid Patent Tip Spring Heel Shoes, sizes 5 to 8... **59c**

Child's Russet Kid Spring Heel Button Shoes, sizes 6 to 8 **59c**

Child's hand-turned $1.00 Shoes, sizes 5 to 8, for 3 days **59c**

Child's Box Calf $1.00 Shoes, sizes 6 to 8, for 3 days.... **69c**

Child's Russet Kid Spring Heel Shoes, sizes 5 to 8..... **75c**

Child's $1.25 Grain Button Shoes, sp. heel, sizes 8 to 10½ **89c**

Child's $1.25 Russet Shoes, sp. heel, sizes 9 to 11..... **98c**

Child's $2 Fancy Vesting Top sp. heel Shoes, 8 to 10½ **$1.25**

Girls' Red Morroco strap sp. heel Slippers, very latest **$1.25**

Infants' 65c soft sole Shoes in tan, black and red goat... **35c**

Infants' 75c soft sole Fancy Shoes, hand made, at..... **39c**

Child's $1.50 hand-turned Button Shoes, sizes 2½ to 6... **75c**

MEN'S WORKING SHOES
Men's Working Shoes, all styles,
AT $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00

SUFFEL & CO.

Men's Shoes--$3.

This is a cut of the Celebrated **"W. L. Douglas" $3 Shoe**—Best at the price made in the world. We have them in all styles of Russet, Patent, Enamel and Black Calf—all sizes and widths—they are now being worn by over three million people in the United States—Try a pair.

$2.48 a pair.

Men's $6, $5 and $4 Shoes, slightly soiled, all thrown in at the uniform low price of **$2.48 a pair.** If you wear Shoes, come before your size is gone.

$2 a pair.

136 pairs Men's $4 Patent Leather Shoes, all sizes, D and E widths—we bought them cheap and our customers get the benefit—you can buy them at the ridiculous low price of **$2 a pair.**

$3 a pair.

74 pairs men's Patent Leather Shoes, A, B, C, D and E widths, made on the new coin last, hand sewed, Plumb & McLenahan's price $5 and $6; our price on them only **$3**—See them.

Men's $5 and $4 Douglas Shoes, for 3 days per pair..... **$2.48**

Men's $3 Box Calf Douglas Shoes, for 3 days per pair..... **$1.98**

$3.48 a pair—Men's Russet Shoes, exactly like cut, and well worth $5 co, in all widths and sizes—our price for three days.....

$3.48 a pair.

$3.00—Men's extra fine quality Russet Tan Shoes—the latest Wall Street last, cut like cut, regular price $4 and $5—our price for three days, only.....

$3.00 a pair.

MEN'S Bicycle SHOES—We carry a complete stock of Men's L. A. W. Bicycle Shoes at..... **$1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.50 a pair**

$1.50 a pair—Men's $2 Satin Calf Shoes, all sizes, all styles, for 3 days, per pair..... **$1.50**

"Banister's" Make of Men's Shoes.

"Banister's" make of Shoes are the finest manufactured in the world—the best shoemaking on earth—why not wear the best?—Unequalled for style, finish, fit and durability—

Price $5 and $6 a pair.

OPENING IS FINE

Good Field For a Malleable Iron Manufacturing Plant In Duluth.

SOME REASONS WHY

Good Demand For Product and Materials Are Near at Hand.

Duluth affords an excellent field for the establishment of a malleable iron industry such as is contemplated by the Malleable Iron and Machine works, in the old Iron Bay plant at West Duluth. The railroads of this country were requested by an act of congress passed March 2, 1893, to equip all cars with automatic couplers before Jan. 1, 1898. The financial troubles which embarrassed railroad and other business enterprises immediately after the passage of the act made it impossible for the railroads to comply with the law, as the expense connected with equipping cars was very great. However, much progress was made, and on Oct. 8, 1897, a number of railroads petitioned the interstate commerce commission to extend the time allowed by the law, which it was empowered to do. The commission, in response to this petition, granted an extension of two years, so that the railroad companies now have until Jan. 1, 1900, to provide themselves with the required safety appliances. At the time the petition was filed there were on the railroads of the United States 1,342,055 freight cars. Of this number 690,539 had already been equipped with automatic couplers, which leaves 651,716 yet to be supplied. In addition to this, there are being built this year between 30,000 and 50,000 cars, which will also be fitted with automatic couplers of some approved pattern.

The couplers that are being used are made almost entirely of malleable iron and steel, the old-fashioned gray iron couplers being out of date. The demands made upon malleable iron works all over the couptry for these couplers, in addition to their regular business, has caused them to be worked to their full capacity, and they have orders ahead for many months. The price of malleable iron has steadily advanced and the profits in the business are large.

Malleable iron is made from charcoal pig iron, and Duluth is situated very close to the base of supplies for this material, the product of the Ashland furnaces being considered as good as any in the market. Coal is cheap, and a plant is already in waiting ready for the fires to be built under the boilers, all that is needed being a few thousand dollars to equip it with the annealing ovens that are necessary in the manufacture of malleable iron. A company is organized that owns the patent of one of the automatic car couplers that has been approved by the railroads, and it has sufficient capital in hand to operate the works. The officers of the company now ask that enough money be raised by the people of Duluth to put the plant in readiness to begin operations. A portion of what is needed has been subscribed, and it is believed that the balance will be in a short time.

NEWS OF THE LAKES.

More Ore and Coal Cargoes Today But the Supply Still Short.

Cleveland, May 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—There are more cargoes of both ore and coal today than at any time during this week, but the supply is not yet equal to the number of vessels.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Benton, Bissell, Ogarita, 4:40 a. m.; Britannic, 6:30; Raleigh, Tokio, 8:30; Saxon, Donaldson, Dayton, 9:40; Farwell, Caledonia, Polynesia, 11. Down: Seguin, Normandie, Yakima, 10 last night; P. Sawyer, Centurion, 10:40; Lansing, Waldo, Codorus, 1:30 a. m.; Forbes, Fitzpatrick, 5:30; Elfinmere, Queen City, 8; Madagascar, Stephenson, Neil, 10:30.

Up yesterday: Republic, Alberta, 3 p. m.; Cort, Russell, Stimson, 4:40; Penobscot, 6; United Empire, 6:30; Bessemer, Thomas, Manola, 9:10. Down: Emory Owen, Michigan, 2:30 p. m.; Hoyt and whalebacks, 5:40; Pratt, Ash, Wadena, 6; Kaliyuga, Fontana, Mohegan, Mingoe, 7; Bermuda, Law, Northern Wave, 8.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Japan, Buffalo, pass and mdse; Colorado, Gilbert, Buffalo, mdse; Arabian, Prescott, light for grain; Madden, Noquebay, Lake Erie, light for lumber; Neilson, Whitworth, Holley, Lake Erie, light for ore; Ericsson, Lake Erie, coal.

Departed—King, Garden City, Winona, Lake Erie, lumber; C. B. Lockwood, Ashland, light; Majestic, Two Harbors, light; Peerless, Chicago, pass and mdse; Roman, Parry Sound, pass and mdse; Jenney, Siemens, Neilson, Whitworth, Lake Erie, ore; Mahoning, Ward, Buffalo, flour; Zenith City, Buffalo, grain.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Philadelphia—Sailed: Switzerland for Antwerp.

Hambug—Arrived: Patria, from New York.

London—Arrived: Mississippi, from New York.

Queenstown — Arrived: Germanic, from New York, for Liverpool.

Rathbun's Grocery

Is now nicely settled at the new location, 17 East Superior street, where they are better prepared than ever to attend to the large and increasing trade. Under the management of Simon Clark Rathbun's grocery is one of the most popular mercantile institutions at the head of the lakes.

$7.00 Milwaukee, Wis. $7.00 and Return.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R.R. May 7, round trip Milwaukee, Wis., $7.00. Three trains daily. Procure tickets, Union depot, city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

WALTER T. **MISHLER,** GROCER
18 West Superior Street.

Special for Tomorrow:
Choice Creamery Butter, 18 cents.
Choice Dairy Butter, 16 cents.

COUNTY CONVENTIONS.

Democrats and Republicans Decide Upon the Dates.

The Republican county committee met yesterday afternoon at the office of Chairman Middlecoff in the Providence building and decided to hold the county nominating convention June 9. The primaries will be held on the evening of June 7. The convention for electing delegates to the congressional convention will be held May 28 and the primaries May 26. The convention for electing delegates to the state convention will be held June 23 and the primaries June 21. The county committee recommended that the legislative and judicial conventions be held together. The respective committees will confer in regard to this. The representation in the different county conventions will be 152 on a basis of one delegate for each 100 votes for McKinley.

The Democratic committee met in Theodore Hollister's office last evening and called the convention. The delegates to the state and congressional convention will be elected at a convention to be held June 9 at 2 o'clock at the court house. The primaries will be held June 7. The basis of representation decided on was one delegate-at-large from each precinct and one for each 100 votes or major fraction thereof cast for W. J. Bryan. The county will have seventy-six delegates in the state convention and fifty-nine in the county conventios. It was also decided to provide in the call that a county committee shall be chosen. This is an unusual proceeding.

The Populists have not yet decided when to hold their county convention.

Chance For Few More.

First Sergeant A. E. Broadbridge of Company A in a letter to W. P. Welbanks, formerly corporal of the company, says that there may be a chance for about six more men to get into the company and suggests that he pick up about that number and start in drilling them. It is surmised that the medical examination will weed out a few from each company and that new men will be wanted to fill their places.

Against King & Steele.

Judge Cant filed an order this morning in the case of King & Steele against the Carroll-Porter Boiler and Tank company in which he denies the plaintiff's motion for an order compelling the First National bank to turn over to the plaintiff a city order for $6000 held by it. The court holds also that the attachment levied on the order is void, and he orders the plaintiff to pay the bank $10 as attorney's fees.

$4.00 round trip tickets, St. Paul and Minneapolis, via St. Paul & Duluth railroad; 11:15 p. m. train, May 6. All trains May 7 and 8.

331 West Superior St.
FLYMOUTH
ST. PAUL—MINNEAPOLIS—DULUTH.

Good making and Materials in

Spring Suits And Top Coats

While the Woolen market has advanced considerably during the past six months our prices have not budged a cent upward. We have lowered them. This house is doing business on exactly half the usual profit.

Our Spring Suits at

$8.00, $10.00, $12.00, $14.00, etc.

are better made and of better materials than the same amount of money will produce at any other store.

Try it and if you don't find it so we'll gladly hand back your money.

$4.00---ROUND TRIP---$4.00 CAMP RAMSEY,

Via Eastern Minnesota railway, May 6 and 7, good returning until and on May 9. A chance for all to visit the militia at Camp Ramsey. Tickets at Union depot and city ticket office, No. 432 West Superior street.

VISIT CAMP RAMSEY.

$4 00 Excursion Rates $4.00 St. Paul, Minneapolis and Return.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R. May 6, 11:15 p. m. train and all trains May 7 and 8, will sell excursion tickets to St. Paul, Minneapolis and return at $4.00 rate, to allow everybody to visit Duluth companies at Camp Ramsey. Remember this is the short line, and only one with three daily trains, leaving Duluth Union depot, 9 a. m., limited 1:55 p. m. and 11:15 p. m. Tickets at West Duluth, Twentieth avenue, Union depot and city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

DON'T BUY A BICYCLE UNTIL YOU SEE THE

Duquesne at $60
Old Glory at $50
Count $40
Clifton Special at ... $35
Maud S $30

There are no better wheels made than the above representing as they do the up-to-date styles for the lowest prices.

J. C. McLEAN,
608 West Superior Street.

SPECIFICALLY RELATED.

How a Witness Describes a Recent Bloody Encounter.

The trial of Frank Sinke for biting a chunk out of the lip of Francis Wozniak in Andrew Marshall's saloon Friday night last, was in progress in Judge Gearhart's court this morning. The testimony as to the fight was all in Polish and was translated very literally by the interpreter. As it came to the ears of the court, the story was about like this:

"Wozniak he come in at the door and he say, 'there's going to be war, boys.' And then Wozniak he go up to Sinke and they shook, and they say 'Gudpuddlers' and then they attach themselves together and grab hold of theirselves and they fall down on the floor.

"Then, Joe Sinke he say to give them room so that they could try theirselves good out. And then they up got and Wozniak he crowd Sinke against the bar and Sinke say to let go of him and Wozniak say, 'You begin and we'll try ourselves good out,' and they look at each other and say 'Gudpruddlers.'

"Then Joe Sinke he untied the fingers of Wozniak and Wozniak and Joe Sinke grab hold of theirselves. And there was blood on the wall."

The court was thinking it over at noon.

WATCH OUR INCH...

It is not what we say, but what the users say, that tells the story. Those who use **RADIANT HOME RANGES** always recommend them. Ask your neighbor how she likes hers.

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.

Fire Hall Inspection.

The fire commissioners returned from their inspection of the fire department yesterday afternoon very much pleased with its condition both as to apparatus and the proficiency of the men. The effects of the system of drill introduced last fall were very apparent, and the improvement since last fall's inspection was notable. The best time in coupling to the hydrant was made by No. 3 hose company, water pouring from the nozzle in thirteen seconds after the company reached the hydrant. No. 8 hose coupled in eighteen seconds. The best time in making complete connection with steamer was twenty-seven seconds, made by No. 2 engine company. No. 1 engine company made it in thirty seconds and No. 3 engine company in forty-eight seconds.

Temperance Committee Meeting.

The Scandinavian Christian Union temperance committee will meet tomorrow evening at the Norwegian Lutheran church, Fifty-seventh avenue west and Wadena street, West Duluth. Nine churches and seven temperance societies are now represented in the union, being in existence for nearly one year and a half. The work has been conducted in great harmony. Some important matters are to come before the meeting tomorrow night. The lack of funds has partly hindered more active work. Preparations are under way to get means for more work in this line. This question will be especially considered at the meeting tomorrow evening.

THE CYCLERS' REST.

Cold and hot drinks. Light refreshments. Pleasant shade. Stop and rest when riding your wheel. 5108 London road.

...FREE—FREE...
Spalding Ball and Bat with every Suit in our Boys' Department.
M. S. BURROWS.

AT GRAND RAPIDS.

W. H. Dunne, Correspondent of The Herald, Is Dead.

Grand Rapids, Minn., May 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—W. H. Dunne, who has been correspondent of The Herald at this place, died at the Ehle & Russell hospital yesterday, of pneumonia. He had been ailing for some time, and a few days ago sustained a severe cold, which settled upon his lungs and developed pneumonia. Little is known of his family connections, but it is supposed that his parents live in Minneapolis, in which city he held a position on the staff of the Times. He was formerly on the Pioneer Press in St. Paul. He came to Itasca county three years ago, and since that time has contributed to The Herald and several Twin City dailies. His funeral occurs Friday.

C. C. Kelly, of Aitkin, has arrived here to look after the boom company's interests at this point.

D. W. Doran has leased the Hotel Gladstone to his brother, James Doran, of Hurley, Wis., who will take possession of the hostelry on May 15.

The campaign for 1898 is on in this neck of the woods, and it promises to be an interesting and closely contested one. The Republicans have already organized a Sound Money Republican club, with D. M. Gunn, as president; E. A. Arnold, secretary, and Henry R. King, treasurer. The reform element will conduct their campaign with their county committees, though at an early date a Free Silver club will be organized. Candidates for county office are springing up, and a significant feature of it is that there is more interest taken in the possible chances for aspirants for the reform nominations than in the Republicans. E. J. Farrell seems to be slated for the Democratic nomination for auditor, his opponent being the present incumbent, Henry R. King. For treasurer ex-Postmaster Castleberg has no opposition for the Democratic nomination, while the same can be said of the present Republican incumbent, A. E. Kremer. For sheriff, that old Democratic war horse, D. W. Doran, has a clean field in his party's ranks, while Deputy Sheriff Johnson, George Arscott and Fred McClear are "mentioned" as his opponents, with Johnson at the pole in the race. For judge of probate, Charles Mullaney, Silver Republican, will be the reform candidate, and a dozen aspirants are in the field for the Republican nomination for superintendent of schools. Miss M. Dorin is slated for the Democratic nomination, and Mrs. Ehle, the Republican. On the above named nominations the reform forces are as a unit, but a split is predicted in that of register of deeds, the Democrats presenting A. E. Clare, the present incumbent, while the Populists and Silver Republicans espouse the candidacy of Fred A. King. It is freely predicted that a complete fusion will be accomplished on the ticket, in which event King will be the nominee of the Silverites. For this office the Republicans have not mentioned a candidate as yet.

The first double wedding solemnized in Grand Rapids occurred at St. Joseph's Catholic church Tuesday morning, when Rev. Father Gamache united in wedlock Miss A. McKinnon and John Sheehy, and Miss Agnes Whaling and John O'Connell, all of this place.

The firemen will give their annual ball at village hall on May 13 next.

From the Camp Boys.

Corp. Beneteau writes from Camp Ramsey and says the boys are all right and well fed. He says that while the first day's rations and arrangements were not of the best, yet they were perhaps as good as could be expected at the outset. He says that some of the recruits, principally lumber jacks, gave them the slip in St. Paul, which was evidently their intention when they started from Duluth, but all of the boys he says, are content and happy now. He also speaks highly of Capt. Teare.

Dr. S. C. McCormick received an interesting letter today from his son Will, who is with the Minnesota volunteers at Camp Ramsey. He gave a bill of fare showing the character of food served in camp and it would indicate that they are being well fed.

Council Is Endorsed.

Judge Cant this morning filed an order denying the application of Gust Levin for a writ of mandamus, compelling the city council to approve his liquor license bond. Levin submitted a bond to the council, and the council would not approve it because the sureties qualified in the sum of only $2000 each, while the council thought they should have qualified in the sum of $4000 each. Levin asked the court to make the council approve the bond, but Judge Cant refused to interfere with the duties of the city legislature.

$4.00 round trip tickets, St. Paul and Minneapolis, via St. Paul & Duluth railroad; 11:15 p. m. train, May 6. All trains May 7 and 8.

$600 to loan, 7 per cent, on improved real estate. H. W. COFFIN.

THE FRIDAY HERALD.

Let The Friday Herald Advertisements Guide You in Your **Saturday Shopping.**

All the Bargain Givers Advertise in **The Friday Herald.....**

DYSPEPSIA Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.
THE LYCEUM PHARMACY, E. A. Mattix, Prop.

Feather Dusters From 25 cents up.
See them in our window.
Boyce's Drug Store.

Legitimate detective work in all its branches solicited.

BENSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY, Offices in Exchange Building. Telephone 479.

C. B. WOODRUFF,
Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Oak Timbers, Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, Doors, Windows, Maple Flooring.
Prices and estimates freely given. Delivery to all parts of the city. Yard, mill and office, Garfield ave., Rice's Point. Telephone No. 132.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. FRIDAY, MAY 6, 1898. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. TWO CENTS.

WE FIT THE HARD-TO-FIT.

RIGHT-SHAPED CLOTHING FOR HARD-TO-FIT MEN.

The Slim man, the Fat man, the Extra Size man, the Tall man, the Short man, the Long-armed man, the Short-armed man—all can be perfectly fitted with our Pickwick System of Right-shaped Clothing for hard-to-fit men.

"The Pickwick's" new **Spring Suits** At **$8.00, $10.00, $12.00, $15.00, $18.00 and $20.00**

WE ARE THE ONLY STORE IN THE CITY THAT SELLS THIS GREAT MAKE OF CLOTHING.

Are ready for you. Sizes run as follows: Stout Suits, 36 to 48 chest measure. Short Stout Suits, 36 to 48 chest measure. Slim Suits, 33 to 38 chest measure. Long Suits, 36 to 44 chest measure. Extra size Suits, 42 to 50 chest measure.

We can fit all— We mean you.

Store open Saturday Night till 10:30.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125-127 W. Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

Flags at Wholesale. Choice line of Flower Seeds. When you wish engraving, remember we lead in quality and price.

ALBERTSON, 330 West Superior St.

FLOODS ARE RAGING

Waterspouts and Tornadoes Make Immense Damage In Arkansas---Lives Lost.

Little Rock, Ark., May 6.—A special from Van Buren, Ark., says: Waterspouts and tornadoes have played havoc here and done hundreds of thousands of dollars damages. Three houses were blown down at Rudy, eight miles east of here last night, and it is reported that Winslow, a summer resort on the top of the Boston Mountain, is entirely gone.

Two bridges on the 'Frisco railroad, over Clear creek, have been swept away and the road abandoned. No trains have run for two days. Van Buren is now cut entirely, save by way of Little Rock.

The Arkansas river is twenty-five miles in places, and is now four inches higher than it was in 1892, which was the highest on record.

All last night boats were busy in the bottoms, rescuing the inhabitants. Thousands were rescued, and it is feared that many have been drowned. Two houses were seen going down the river, but boatmen could not reach them. Rain is falling in torrents and the end is not in sight.

A PENNSYLVANIA WRECK.

The Famous Limited Express Has a Shaking Up.

Philadelphia, May 6.—The Pennsylvania limited express which left Jersey City at 10:14 this morning for Chicago, ran into a freight train at South Bristol at noon today. The engineer and fireman of the express train were seriously hurt, but all of the passengers escaped without injury. The engine and four coaches on the express train were derailed, and several freight cars were broken to splinters, and the debris piled up on the track.

W. A. Sherman, the engineer, and John Connolly, the fireman, were brought to this city. Their injuries are not thought to be fatal. The limited passengers were brought to this city on a later train and sent west on a train made up in this city.

PENSION GRANTED.

Washington, May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—An original pension of $6 per month was today granted to Alfred Baker, of Duluth.

A CHAPLAIN RESIGNS.

Camp Tanner, Springfield, Ill., May 6.—Rev. Dr. Thomas, of Chicago, chaplain of the First regiment I. N. G., has resigned. Rev. B. C. Preston, of Whitewater, Wis., will be appointed to succeed Dr. Thomas.

NO TRACE OF NEWS.

Dewey May Not Have Been Able to Subdue Forts at Corregidor.

Washington, May 6.—The fifth day since the battle of Manilla opened without bringing the slightest trace of news of that engagement from any official source to the navy department. The state department was in equal ignorance, notwithstanding the fact that it had taken steps to receive the earliest information that might reach Hong Kong through Mr. Wildman, the United States consul at that point.

There is no apprehension expressed however, as to the safety of the American fleet at Manilla, though there is a dawning suspicion that Commodore Dewey was not able to subdue the forts at Corregidor island and the defenses of Manilla proper immediately. From the meager reports received from Manilla before the interruption of the cable communication it was not made quite clear that the Spanish forts at Cavite were forced to surrender immediately succeeding the naval engagement.

If that were the case Commodore Dewey would be under the necessity of destroying or capturing them afterwards in order to ensure the safety of his own fleet. Likewise it would be necessary to silence the Corregidor guns in order to avoid being bottled up in the harbor. Both of these tasks take not only time, but ships, and it is not to be supposed that Commodore Dewey will feel justified in sending one of his vessels away for the simple purpose of carrying news when she was needed in the fight.

POOR OLD MADRID.

Even Its Famous Civil Guard Is Hooted at.

London, May 6.—It is announced in a letter from Madrid dated May 2, describing the military procession in honor of Murat's victims that among the cries heard on the Puerto del Sol was the fatic one of "Death to the civil guards" as a section of this famous body passed.

Continuing the letter says: "The civil guards are the very backbone of Spain, the one incorruptible body of men whose very presence has a powerful effect in suppressing riot and sedition. So when 'death to the civil guards' is heard, the prudent man will prepare for the worst".

CAUSES A SENSATION

Capture of the French Liner May Raise Up Very Serious Complications.

RIGHT OF NEUTRALS

Believed That the Lafayette Has Clearly Overstepped All Her Rights.

Washington, May 6.—The seizure of the French liner Lafayette by the gunboat Annapolis caused a distinct sensation in official and diplomatic circles here, as it was believed to involve the possibility of more serious foreign complications than had arisen thus far.

The officials of the state department and of the French embassy received the news of the capture from the Associated Press dispatches and in both quarters it was given grave attention. In the state department it was taken as a forerunner of a number of cases of like character to follow, for this was the experience of the United States blockading forces during the civil war. Many times during the progress of that war, the country was on the verge of a breach of diplomatic relations with some of the European nations because of the seizure of blockade runners.

Taking the facts as reported the officials of the department declare positively and in this they are supported by the unanimous voice of the naval officials, that there can be no question that the Lafayette was a blockade runner pure and simple, and as such is a lawful prize. The state department has been disposed to treat with the greatest liberality the shipping of neutral powers and we have taken an advanced position in this matter. The proclamation of the president says:

"The right of search is to be exercised with regard for the right of neutrals, and the voyages of mail steamers are not to be interfered with, except on the clearest ground of suspicion of a violation of the law in respect of contraband or blockade." It will be noticed that in this the president expressly warns foreign vessels, even mail vessels, against breaking the blockade, which seems to have been exactly what the Lafayette attempted. It is said that whether or not the ship carried contraband of war is absolutely immaterial in the disposition of her case. In his preceding proclamation of the 22nd ult the president said:

"Any neutral vessels approaching any of said ports or attempting to leave the same without notice or knowledge of the establishment of such blockade, will be duly warned by the commander of the blockading forces, who will indorse or have registered the dates of such warning, and where such warning was made and if the same vessel shall again attempt to enter any blockaded port, she will be captured and sent to the nearest convenient port for such proceedings against her and her cargo as may be deemed advisable."

In the opinion of the officials the Lafayette has clearly violated the provisions of this section of the proclamation which was carefully drawn in accordance with the most advanced theories of the rights of neutrals. The seriousness of the question, however, arises from the fact that the foregoing view of the officials here is not likely to be entertained by the French government and its representatives in Washington.

At the French embassy the ambassador had intended to go to New York today, but on hearing of the taking of the Lafayette he determined to remain here to look after such questions as were likely to arise. In the absence of official information he asked to be excused from discussing what course the French government would take. It is unquestionably certain, however, that France will make a protest with the state department immediately upon receipt of official information of the capture of the Lafayette. The view is entertained in French quarters that the state department will promptly direct the release of the Lafayette, owing to certain circumstances in her case.

Some days ago the French embassy notified the state department that the French merchantman Lafayette might be expected to reach Havana about this time. No answer was received from the state department, but after giving this notice the French authorities took it for granted that the Lafayette would be allowed to proceed on her voyage without molestation.

The understanding here was that she had sailed from St. Ignace and not from Corunna, as St. Ignace is the usual sailing point for the steamers of this line. One of the officers of the legation made the trip on one of those vessels a short time ago, and says no stop is made at Corunna except occasionally on a return voyage. It was the understanding that the Lafayette was stopping at Havana merely to recoal prior to going to Vera Cruz, Mexico, the final destination of the line.

The French think that the Lafayette has been detained through a misapprehension and that her release will follow speedily. The grounds for this view are that she sailed prior to the declaration of war, and therefore her captain could not know of this declaration. It is pointed out that the declaration of war was on April 25. The president's proclamation concerning the right of neutrals was issued on the 26th, and the official notice, signed by Acting Secretary Adee and wired to the ambassadors and ministers, including the French ambassador, bears date of April 27.

This, however, is complicated by the fact that the president's proclamation of a blockade was on April 22, and the official notice to the French and other embassies, signed by Secretary Sherman, bears date of April 23. The point relied on, however, is that the declaration of war was not made until the 25th and the official notice to the French government on the 27th. In addition to this, the fact that the French embassy notified the state department that the Lafayette was coming this way is looked upon as doing away with any suspicion that the steamer was making a secret move. Up to noon the embassy had not been officially notified of the seizure.

In other diplomatic quarters it is felt that an insistence by the French government that the Lafayette be released might involve serious consequences. While she is a merchant and not a government ship, the French government at Washington has been very insistent upon the protection of its merchant vessels. It is not thought this would extend in the present case to any captious demand that French merchantmen should not recognize the blockade the same as ships of all countries. At the same time the popular sentiment in France is such in the present war that the government will be impelled to a strict upholding of what it believes to be the rights of its merchant ships.

THE LAFAYETTE'S CARGO.

French Commander Feigns Ignorance of Its Contents.

Key West, May 6.—Ensign H. H. Ziegemeier of the Annapolis, who is in charge of the prize crew on board the Lafayette, says the latter commander denies that he has Spanish soldiers on board. The French commander, however, admits that he left Corunna April 23, after the declaration of war, and that he took on board many male passengers. He feigns ignorance of the nature of his ship's cargo, and says he will be unable to ascertain what she has on board until he examines her manifest.

The navy department at Washington has been communicated with and instructions as to the disposition of the French steamer are eagerly awaited. The officers of the Lafayette pretend to be very indignant and declare that the detention of the steamer will become an international episode.

TWO FISHING BOATS

Couple of Additional Captures by Sampson's Fleet Brought to Key West.

Key West, May 6.—So soon as sunrise this morning lifted the regulations forbidding the entrance of vessels into Key West harbor during the dark hours two little prizes were brought in. They were both Spanish fishing schooners of no great value, the Oriente and the Antonio Suarez.

The Oriente was captured by the gunboat Helena, off Havana yesterday. She was bound from Yucatan for Havana with a cargo of dried fish and has been out thirty-five days, on account of gales and contrary winds. One blank shot was enough to bring the little fellow to terms. The skipper declared he knew nothing of the existing war conditions. The Helena put a prize crew on board and sent her in here.

The Antonio was captured by the despatch boat Uncas off Bocas Cieja near Havana. It is said that she was signalling information to a French steamer as to where she could land without interference from the blockading fleet.

LANDED AT CAVITE.

Madrid Dispatch From Hong Kong Says the Americans Have Landed.

Madrid, May 6.—Hong Kong advices say the Americans are reported to have landed at Cavite after a fresh bombardment.

The Imparcial says the officials of the Germany embassy here have received a dispatch from Hong Kong saying the American fleet in Manilla is reported to have effected a landing at Cavite after a fresh bombardment of that place.

TEMERARIO SAILS.

Spanish Torpedo Gunboat Leaves Buenos Ayres Today.

Buenos Ayres, May 6, via Galveston, Texas.—(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—The Spanish torpedo gunboat Temerario, which has been, it is alleged, undergoing repairs at Ensenada, on an estuary of the LaPlata, thirty-five miles from here, sailed today, presumably going northward.

CABLE STILL INTERRUPTED.

Line Between Hong Kong and Manilla Not Working.

Hong Kong, May 6.—Inquiries at the office of the Eastern Telegraph Co. show that cable communication between Hong Kong and Manilla has not yet been restored.

TROOPS AT CHICKAMAUGA.

Every Regiment Now Only Has Simple Field Equipment.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 6.—The Twenty-fifth regiment of infantry, colored, Col. Burt, commanding, left for Tampa, Fla., this afternoon on special trains. The railroads will give trains the right of way and the regiment will make a quick trip. Every regiment encamped at Chickamauga has received orders to ship all baggage to home posts at once, the orders are being rapidly carried out today and the army may now be said to be ready with simple field equipment to move at a moments notice.

VERY BAD NEGRO.

New Orleans, May 6.—Corporal Clark, of the police force, was shot and killed by a negro at the corner of Perdido and Rampart streets. Later the same nigger shot and killed Police Officer Tramp.

The crowd chased the negro into a barn back of town and are preparing to burn him up.

Later—The murderer was finally shot and his body riddled with bullets.

RESIGNATION ASKED FOR.

Washington, May 6.—Secretary Gage has asked for the resignation of Worthington C. Ford, chief of the bureau of statistics, and will appoint O. P. Austin who is at present connected with the national Republican committee here as his successor.

Mail orders promptly filled.

Goods delivered to all parts of Duluth and Superior with our own delivery wagons, free of charge.

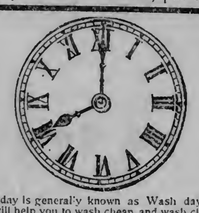
Agents for the Standard paper patterns, the best on earth.

Saturday the Big Store remains open until 10 p.m.

THE FIRST SATURDAY IN MAY AT THE ...BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE...

To be made a glorious day for Bargains—Bargains that will benefit the people and at the same time illustrate the power of buying in large quantities and in the right market. *They give us the power to sell.* Read our advertisement through—it will pay you—"enough said."

FIRST-CLASS FLOWERS ARE GETTING CHEAP when we can take a quantity of them—**3000 ROSES, 2000 CARNATIONS,** all on sale at 11 a. m. Saturday at the low price of, for either, per dozen ---------- (worth 40c and $1.00) ---------- **25c**



Monday is generally known as Wash day—We will help you to wash cheap and wash clean.
HERE YOU ARE—From 8 a. m. until 1 p. m. we will sell 25 cakes NORTH STAR LAUNDRY SOAP for ---------- **25c**
(Limit 15 cakes)

From 1 p. m. until 5 p. m. we will offer 2000 4-lb boxes HOUSEHOLD WASHING POWDER, worth 25c per box, and equal to Gold Dust or any other—the price will be ---------- **12½c**
(Limit 4 boxes)

Bath Soap.
The best Floating Soap in the market, suitable for bath or laundry, 8 cakes for ---------- **25c**
(Limit 16 cakes.)

All Day Bargains—They can't be matched anywhere at the Head of the lakes for less than double the money.

Marshmallows—Extra fine and fresh, on sale all day—per lb ---------- **10c**

Flower Vases—Tulip shaped Vases in green or crystal, 7, 9, 10-inch, worth 15c, 20c, 25c, on sale all day—each ---------- **9c**

Ladies' Veils—1000 Ladies' Face Veils, one yard in each veil, worth up to 50c; black or colors, on sale all day, each ---------- **15c**

Kai Kai Silks—Our entire stock of Wash Kai Kais on sale all day Saturday at per yard ---------- **33c**

German Calicos—30 inches wide, the 10c quality; on sale all day Saturday at ---------- **5c**

Woodbury's Facial Soap—Regular price 25c per cake, on sale all day Saturday ---------- (limit 4 cakes) **12½c**

Cloak Department.

Visit our Cloak Department on Saturday for genuine bargains.

75 Ladies' spring fly front Jackets, to go on sale Saturday at—
$1.49
Worth up to $5.00 in green, brown, blue and black, they won't last long, so come early.

Ladies' box front tailored coats, tan, green and black, fair large Pearl buttons, silk lined, price—
$5.98.

Ladies' fine tan Covert cloth box front jacket, lined with pretty satin, very swell, price—
$7.50.

Ladies' perfecting fitting tailored Jackets, box or fly front, in tan, green, brown, blue and black. Prices—
$9.00, $10.50, $12.50 and up.

Great Bargains in Silk Capes for Saturday.

300 fine Silk Capes to go on sale at less than what the material cost.

Ladies' pretty Silk Capes, all new styles, collar of cape trimmed with fine lace and ribbon, worth $4.00, Saturday's sale price ---------- **$2.75**

Ladies' Silk Capes, handsomely made, double pleat in back, fancy trimmed, regular value $5.00, Saturday's sale price—
$3.49.

Ladies' $6.00 Silk Capes, Saturday's sale price—
$4.25.

NEW DRESS SKIRTS.

Ladies' $3.00 Silk Skirts to go on sale Saturday at—
$4.98
Tailor-made, perfect hanging and lined throughout.

Ladies' $9.00 Bayadere Silk Skirts, well made, sale price—
$5.98.

Ladies' Figured Mohair Skirts, lined throughout, bound with velvet, turned seams, worth $2, Saturday's sale price—
$1.49.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR BARGAINS.

Ladies' Good Muslin Gowns, 75c kind for ---------- **59c**
Ladies' Night Goods, $1.00 for ---------- **80c**
Ladies' Gowns, trimmed with lace, $1.75 kind for ---------- **$1.25**
Ladies' Muslin Skirts, sale price ---------- **79c and 98c**
Black Sateen Under Skirts ---------- **79c, 98c and $1.25**
Silk Underskirts, $7.00 kind for ---------- **$5.49**
Great values in Shirt Waists for Saturday, sale price ---------- **49c, 69, 89, 98 and $1.25**

CORDUROY SKIRT BINDING—Standard grade, full width, Black, Brown, Green and Blue, sold in every store in the country at 8c per yard, Special, per yard ---------- **5c**
SHIRT WAIST SETS—Your pick of our 39c sets Special ---------- **25c**
BORATED TALCUM POWDER—Regular price 25c per box, Special, 2 boxes for ---------- **25c**
HEAD RESTS—Beautiful new goods, handsome patterns, Regular price 19c, special ---------- **12c**
SHEET MUSIC—"Broken Links," the latest popular hit, selling like "hot cakes," published at 50c, special ---------- **17c**
BOOKS—150 Cloth Bound Books, by celebrated authors, published at 50c per copy, special ---------- **29c**

SATURDAY IN OUR PARASOL AND UMBRELLA DEPT.

Scotch Plaid Taffeta Silk Umbrellas at—
$2.50, $2.75, $2.98 up to $4.75.

China Silk Coaching Parasols, hemstitched border, white black and colors, each ---------- **$1.50**

White silk Coaching Parasols at, each ---------- **99c**

Rain or sun Umbrellas at ---------- **49c, 59c, 69c and 79c**

SPECIAL—See our Gloria Silk 26-inch paragon frame, steel rod Umbrellas with natural handles, silver trimmed, worth $2.50, for ---------- **$1.49**

Kid Gloves—Is your size amongst these, 7, 7¼, 7½, 7¾, 8, 4-button kid gloves, assorted colors, Saturday ---------- **50c**

Bicycle Gloves—all sizes and colors, with gauntlets, worth 75c, for ---------- **50c**

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

25c—A case of Men's imported Scotch Plaid and Roman stripe Half Hose, with double heel and toe, worth from 37½ to 43c per pair, sale price ---------- **25c**

50c—50 dozen Men's white laundered Shirts with colored bosom and soft bosom negligee shirts, with two collars, regular price 75c each, Saturday's price, each ---------- **50c**

$1.00—Men's Madras Negligee Shirts with cuffs to match, to be used with white collar, handsome and stylish patterns to select from, at each ---------- **$1.00**

$1.50—Men's fine imported German Underwear, pure all wool, double stitched throughout, our regular $2.00 value, during this sale at, per garment ---------- **$1.50**

$1.00—Men's fine Cashmere Shirts and Drawers, camel's hair and natural wool colors, made of hard twisted, non-shrinkable wool, regular value $1.50 each, our sale price, per garment ---------- **$1.00**

50c—Men's medium weight Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, a regular 75c value, on sale at, per garment ---------- **50c**

CROCKERY DEPT.

ALL DAY BARGAINS.

Glassware, 5c—300 pieces Crystal Pressed Glassware, consisting of quart pitchers, jelly dishes, preserve dishes, sugar bowls, cream pitchers, spoon holders, glass plates and olive dishes—
not a piece worth less than 10c, each at ---------- 5c

Glassware 10c—200 pieces Crystal Glass Set Water Pitchers, large square berry bowls, large cake plates, 8-inch round berry bowls, celery stands and cake stands, worth 25c each, at each ---------- **10c**

HARDWARE DEPT.

ALL DAY BARGAINS.

Steel Spiders No. 8 Polished Steel Spiders, worth 30c each, Saturday all day, each ---------- **17c**

Hat and Coat Racks—10-hook Folding Hat and Coat Racks, worth 15c, Saturday all day, each ---------- **8c**

Garden Sets—1 gross Garden or Floral Sets, consisting of small rake, hoe and spade, Saturday all day, per set ---------- **8c**

Millinery Dept.

Every day this Dept. grows more popular; the people realize the advantage of a large selection and the difference between our little prices and the high prices asked elsewhere.

For Saturday

We will exhibit many new things in Ladies', Misses' and Children's Trimmed Hats. Come and see them.

NEMO IMPUNE LACESSIT

PANTON & WHITE

THE BIG Glass Block STORE

DULUTH, MINN.

WELLMAN TO START

Commences His Journey Toward the North Pole on Tuesday Next.

IS WELL EQUIPPED

Will Try to Find Some Trace of Andree---His General Plans.

New York, May 6.—Walter Wellman will start Tuesday on another expedition in an endeavor to reach the North Pole. He hopes also to determine the fate of Andree, who has not been heard from since ten days after he stepped into his balloon. Mr. Wellman will carry with him the good wishes and generous contributions of President McKinley, Senator Mark A. Hanna, Ambassador Hay, President Morris K. Jessup, of the American Museum of Natural History; the officers of the National Geographical society; William K. Vanderbilt, J. Pierpont Morgan, and a number of others.

June 15 he is to meet at Tromsoe, Norway, Lieut. E. B. Baldwin, of the United States weather bureau, who served on the last Peary expedition; Professor James H. Gore, of the Columbian university, Washington, D. C., who is to make pendulum observations; Querof Harlan, of the coast survey, and Dr. Edward Hofma, of Grand Haven, Mich., the physician and zoologist. The party, well equipped with crew, dogs, sledges, provisions and scientific instruments will sail for the Arctic regions June 2, on the ice steamer Fritjof.

Mr. Wellman, who was at the Cilsey house, said: "I am extremely hopeful that this expedition will be more successful than our last, when we reached 81 degrees 15 minutes north of Spitzbergen, and there met with disaster. We were about eight months before. This time we expect to remain away about eighteen months. In my judgment, after leaving Archangel, Russia, where we are to get seventy-five dogs, we will proceed direct to Franz Josefland. While taking observations there we shall try to hunt up Andree. If he is alive, I believe he is near there.

"We hope to reach Cape Flora about July 15 or Aug. 1 and establish a supply station. We expect to pass the winter between parallels 82 and 83 in huts, now and then, however, running about on snow shoes, training our dogs and testing our equipment. About February 1 we propose to start north over the ice. Contrary to the popular idea, even at the North Pole the summer is too warm for good traveling as the sun makes the snow soft and slushy. The favorable season, therefore, lasts from early in February to early in June, a period of about sixteen weeks. It is for this sixteen weeks our plans have been laid, carrying just enough provisions to take us through to June.

"In my judgment we are going finely outfitted on a sound plan, and that we shall have a big chance to reach or approach near to the pole and solve what is known as the Arctic problem. At any rate we expect to be back home a year from next fall."

CHARLEY FOSTER TALKS.

Favors a Bond Issue of Small Denominations

New York, May 6.—Charles Foster, ex-governor of Ohio and ex-secretary of the treasury, in an interview here says he is highly in favor of a bond issue to raise money to carry on the war, and thought that bonds of small denominations should be provided for. "Bonds of small denominations, bearing 3 per cent interest, would be snapped up by the people. I believe in giving them an opportunity to show their patriotism, and at the same time provide them with an excellent investment," said the ex-secretary. "War is costly and the money must be raised, and I think the people should be allowed to help."

Mr. Foster said he looked for a speedy termination of the war.

MINES ARE USELESS.

Harbor Defenses at New York Are Out of Order.

New York, May 6.—The Herald says: Forty-two single mines or two "grand groups," planted in the harbor off Willett's Point and Fort Schuyler, failed to respond to their cables when they were tested in the firing chambers at Willett's Point. Upon closer inspection it was found that the mines were thoroughly out of order.

They will have to be taken up and overhauled, put in order again and replanted. The cause of it all is the action of vessel captains, who have disobeyed the instructions issued and have taken any course they chose, instead of the one set off by the buoys. The passing vessels struck and injured the mines.

MAIL FOR SOLDIERS.

Should Be Marked With Company and Regiment Number.

Washington, May 6.—First Assistant Postmaster General Heath today said that friends and relatives of soldiers in the field in addressing letters to them should mark plainly the company and regiment to which they belong as by doing so the distribution of the mail will be facilitated. This applies to both the regular troops and the militia volunteers.

CONSULS' VACATION.

To Get a Sixty-Day Leave on Account of War.

Washington, May 6.—The United States consuls in Spain or Cuba, who were obliged by the outbreak of hostilities to quit their posts without ceremony, are not to suffer financially. The state department has arranged to give each of these officers sixty days leave, so that they will at least draw pay for that length of time.

Should hostilities extend beyond that period, it may be that recourse will be had to congress in behalf of the consuls, for as the law now stands the state department is not authorized to retain on the pay rolls any employe in the consulate service for a longer period than sixty days.

Flowers are the poetry of the earth; babies the sonnets of humanity. Banish the smiles, the dimples and the laughter of childhood and the world would become a barren wilderness, inhabited by savages.

Woman's ultimate mission, duty and joy on earth are comprised in the one word, "Motherhood." Multitudes of women fail of this mission because of weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine organism. They do not understand that disorders of this description unfit them for wifehood and motherhood, and as a consequence are careless and neglectful of their health in a womanly way. Others who realize the truth, shrink from the "examinations" and "local treatments" insisted upon by the average physician. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription does away with the necessity for these obnoxious examinations and local treatments. It acts directly and only on the delicate and important organs that are the vestibule of human life and makes them strong, healthy, vigorous, virile and elastic. It fits for wifehood and motherhood. It banishes the annoyances of the uncomfortable period preceding maternity and makes baby's arrival in the world easy and nearly painless. All the dangers of maternity vanish under its beneficent influence. Its use during the period of anticipation is a guarantee of the little stranger's health and an ample supply of natural nourishment. Thousands of women have testified to its marvelous merits. All medicine stores sell it. Accept no substitute that may be represented as "just as good."

"For ten years I suffered untold misery," writes Mrs. Carline King, of New Boston, Scioto Co., Ohio. "I then took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and eleven months later presented my husband with a twelve-pound boy. My health is good."

Over a thousand pages of sound medical advice absolutely free. Send 21 one-cent stamps, *to cover mailing only*, for a paper-covered copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Cloth-bound 31 stamps. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

BOUGHT HANNA'S YACHT.

The Comanche Bought By the United States.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 6.—The splendid steel steam yacht Comanche, which was built by the Globe Iron Works company for H. M. Hanna in 1892, has been bought by the government. The vessel was examined by naval officers about ten days ago, and the deal has just been closed.

The Comanche is 185 feet over all and 165 feet on the water line, 25 feet beam and 11 feet deep. She can be made ready for sea in a short time, and will not have to be akered to go through the canals to the coast. She has made the trip to the coast several times.

MARINE HOSPITAL RULING.

Are to Be Used For Reception of Sailors and Soldiers.

Washington, May 6.—The president has issued an order directing that all the hospitals of the marine hospital service be used for the reception and treatment of sailors and soldiers of the navy and army wherever a necessity arises.

There are over twenty of these in all, and they are scattered along the Atlantic, Gulf, Pacific coast and lakes. At the time of the Maine explosion that at Key West was used for the reception of the sailors who were wounded on that ship.

MAY GO TO MANILLA.

Minnesota Troops Lay Plans to Get Sent There.

St. Paul, May 6.—There is a very good chance that the Minnesota troops will be sent to the Philippine islands, if Admiral Dewey should send in a request for land troops to hold Manilla.

Col. Reeve and Maj. Bean of the Thirteenth regiment have already been active in an effort to have the Minnesota troops designated as a part of the invading force in case the government should dispatch troops across the Pacific.

Col. Reeve and Maj. Bean telegraphed Senator Davis and Senator Nelson asking them to use their influence to have the Minnesota troops selected to assist the troops of California. It was urged that the Minesota troops were the best within reach, and that they were in a direct line of transportation, as it was possible to embark on board ships at Puget sound direct for the Philippines.

Both senators have responded that they will do all they possibly can to carry out the wishes of the Minnesota volunteers.

Governor Clough wired the secretary of war yesterday afternoon, backing up the application of Col. Reeve and Maj. Bean.

By working till late last evening the surgeons at Camp Ramsey managed to finish their examination of the members of what was formerly known as the Second regiment, Minnesota National Guard ,and has since been officially designated by the governor as the Twelfth regiment of Minnesota volunteer infantry, and the entire regiment will be formally mustered in the United States service today.

The day in camp was devoted to necessary routine, the chief interest centering in the examinations and the recruits found that this was much more severe than they had expected and many that considered themselves perfectly sound and healthy were rejected, the large number that wanted to volunteer making it possible for the surgeons to be more than ordinarily strict. There was much talk of the possibility of the entire Minnesota brigade going to the Philippines, doubtless arising in part at least from the request of the officers of the Thirteenth regiment to go out there.

Solon spring water is absolutely pure.

Duluth Van X Co.

Pack your furniture and pianos, move them in padded vans, and store them at $1 per ton per month. 212 W. Sup. St.

Watches cleaned for $1. E. E. Esterly, Rooms 5 and 6. 105 West Superior St.

MILLE LACS INDIANS.

Washington, May 6.—In the house yesterday Mr. Morris, of Minnesota, called up and the house passed a joint resolution declaring the lands in the former Mille Lacs Indian reservation in Minnesota to be subject to entry under the land laws of the United States.

Wakefulness

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

taken before retiring quiets the nerves and causes refreshing sleep.

Pleasant to the taste. Shun Substitutes.

ALASKAN NUGGETS

About $20,000,000 of Them Expected to Come on First Steamers.

THE YUKON OPENING

Big Discoveries on Monte Cristo Island Are Now Fully Confirmed.

Skaguay, Alaska, May 2, via Victoria, May 6.—One more Yukoner, H. R. Miller, formberly of Escanaba, Mich., has succeeded in coming from Dawson to the coast over the trail. He left Dawson on March 31, arriving on April 27. It is his opinion that navigation will open between Dawson and St. Michael about June 1, or two weeks earlier than usual, owing to the warm weather that prevails on the Yukon. He looks for a general breakup of the ice this side of Dawson before the middle of May.

Miller says the steamers Bella and Weare will be likely to take the first consignment of gold this year to St. Michael. They are now with the Victoria and St. Michael in the ice near Circle City. When the river opens, the Bella and Weare will go to Fort Hamlin for provisions, taking out the gold on their return from Dawson. The Victoria and St. Michael will steam to Dawson, waiting there to take prospecting parties to the Stewart river and recently exploited territories. Fully $20,000,000 in gold will leave Dawson this summer, according to Miller's statements.

No new strikes have been reported near Dawson, but Miller says that recent developments show that Sulphur and Dominion creeks are fully as rich as Bonanza. He confirms the story of big discoveries on Monto Cristo island.

BRITISH TROOPS.

Halifax, May 6.—The Second battalion of the Leinster regiment was given an enthusiastic farewell as the troops marched to the wharf to embark. Long before the hour of departure from the barracks thousands of spectators gathered at the navy yard. The band played "Rule Britannia" and "The Star Spangled Banner." American and British flags were in evidence, and one would imagine that the troops were embarking to assist the United States.

Just as the last man went on the troop ship a cablegram was received from the war office, England, directing the commander of the ship to hold the vessel until further orders. Col. Glancery stated he would not be surprised if the troops were ordered to Vancouver to go to the Philippine islands.

A Hundred Reasons

Can be given why Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are the best and most effectual cure for every form of indigestion.

They are in tablet form, which retains their good qualities indefinitely, while liquid preparations become stale and useless with age.

They are convenient, can be carried in the pocket and taken when needed. They are pleasant to the taste.

After each meal dissolve one or two of them in the mouth and, mingling with the food, they constitute a perfect digestive, absolutely safe for the most sensitive stomach.

They digest the food before it has time to ferment, thus preventing the formation of gas and keeping the blood pure and free from the poisonous products of fermented, half digested food.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets make the complexion clear by keeping the blood pure.

They increase flesh by digesting flesh-forming foods.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the only remedy designed especially for the cure of stomach troubles and nothing else.

One disease, one remedy, the successful physician of today is the specialist, the successful medicine is the medicine prepared especially for one disease.

A whole package taken at one time would not hurt you, but would simply be a waste of good material.

Over 6000 men and women in the state of Michigan alone have been cured of indigestion and dyspepsia by the use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Sold by all druggists at 50 cents per package.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

W. G. Burns, a traveling evangelist, who has been holding revival meetings at Church's Ferry, expressed sentiments which were construed as meaning that he was in sympathy with Spain and the matter was taken up by indignant citizens who threatened tar and feathers. As a compromise he was allowed to leave town within twelve hours. He is now in Devil's Lake and will probably be more guarded in his further utterances.

It is reported that Nella Bergen, the leading woman for De Wolf Hopper, has established a residence in Fargo and will sue for a divorce. She is alleged to have come here under an assumed name on April 7 and remained to the last of the month, when she returned to the East and now registers as from Fargo.

During the windy weather of last week three disastrous fires took place in the northern part of Grand Forks county, near Inkster. The house, barn and granary of Nels E. Dahlen were destroyed. Several stacks of hay were also consumed. Only $500 insurance was carried, which is less than one-fourth of the loss.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

According to instructions from headquarters the cowboy regiment being organized from the cowboys of the Black Hills will concentrate at Fort Meade. It is believed a full regiment will be gathered, every man to be a hardy rider and a good shot. Col. McGregor, of the Eighth cavalry, has been commissioned mustering officer and he has announced that in open market he will buy 1200 horses. This is the regiment being organized by Col. Grigsby and every member of it will have seen hardships in the saddle or behind a gun.

Reports from more than forty South Dakota counties summarized in a crop bulletin, issued from the government weather bureau here today says that some wheat, mostly that sown broadcast, was blown out by the heavy winds of the latter part of the past week, but the damage is believed to be less than anticipated. Rains have been general and in many places two inches has fallen.

MRS. PINKHAM'S ADVICE.

What Mrs. Nell Hurst has to Say About It.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—When I wrote to you I had not been well for five years; had doctored all the time but got no better. I had womb trouble very bad. My womb pressed backward, causing piles. I was in such misery I could scarcely walk across the floor. Menstruation was irregular and too profuse, was also troubled with leucorrhœa. I had given up all hopes of getting well; everybody thought I had consumption. After taking five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I felt very much better and was able to do nearly all my own work. I continued the use of your medicine, and feel that I owe my recovery to you. I cannot thank you enough for your advice and your wonderful medicine. Any one doubting my statement may write to me and I will gladly answer all inquiries.—MRS. NELL HURST, Deepwater, Mo.

Letters like the foregoing, constantly being received, contribute not a little to the satisfaction felt by Mrs. Pinkham that her medicine and counsel are assisting women to bear their heavy burdens.

Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass. All suffering women are invited to write to her for advice, which will be given without charge. It is an experienced woman's advice to women.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 4; Chicago, 4; six innings; account rain.

At Boston—Boston, 4; New York, 6.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 4; Kansas City, 5; ten innings.

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 18; Omaha, 4.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Baltimore	10	8	.800
Cincinnati	14	11	.786
Cleveland	15	10	.667
Brooklyn	11	7	.636
Chicago	13	8	.615
Boston	15	8	.533
Pittsburg	16	7	.438
Philadelphia	12	5	.417
New York	12	5	.417
Louisville	16	5	.313
Washington	12	3	.250
St. Louis	12	2	.167

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Indianapolis	11	10	.909
St. Paul	13	11	.846
Columbus	10	6	.600
Kansas City	12	6	.500
Milwaukee	12	5	.417
Minneapolis	11	4	.364
Omaha	12	3	.250
Detroit	11	1	.091

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

At Memphis, Tenn., Billy Layton, of Hot Springs, defeated Jack Lynch, of St. Paul, Minn., in the fourth round last night before the South Memphis Athletic club.

A story of terrible cannibalism is reported from New Guinea. Fourteen escaped prisoners from Manumana attacked a friendly village, killing and eating eighteen men.

The Cramp Shipbuilding company has just completed a handsome steam launch and forwarded it to Harvard university. It is named Frank Thomson and is presented to the president and fellows of Harvard to be used for the promotion of rowing under the direction of the committee on the regulation of athletic sports. The launch is presented to the university by President Thomson of the Pennsylvania railroad.

At Sacramento, Cal., Griffo, the American pugilist, was held to answer to the charge of manslaughter by Justice Henry for having caused the death of Joe Devitt, alias Bull McCarthy, at the Sacramento Athletic club entertainment last week. Griffo's seconds were discharged from custody.

The liquidation trustees of the Standard Oil company have declared a quarterly dividend of 3 per cent on the corporate stocks in their hands, and an extra dividend of 5 per cent.

A leading Russian diplomat said yesterday at Washington that the cable report from London stating that Emperor Nicholas of Russia was much disturbed as to the ultimate destiny of the Philippines, and that some sort of immediate intervention was probable, was entirely unwarranted.

At New Bedford, Mass., there was a run on the Five Cent Savings bank yesterday, due to rumors which have been afloat since the suicide of Lemuel T. Terry, cashier of the Mechanics, bank. All callers were paid in full.

Yesterday Brig. Gen. Ruperto, representing Blanco visited the British cruiser Talbot, now lying in Havana harbor. Subsequently Admiral Manterola visited the cruiser and in the course of the day both visits were returned.

At San Francisco Edna Wallace Hopper was yesterday granted a divorce from her husband, DeWolf Hopper, by Judge Hebbard.

At New York the steamer Fulda's passenger, who shipped as Edwin Gruen, and who is really Baron Unterrichter, confessed to the immigration authorities that he stole the 67,000 florins of which theft he was accused yesterday and for which he has been detained. The prisoner says he is the son of a Jewish rabbi.

Ex-Queen Isabella refuses to receive political visitors. She has gone into mourning for the Spanish sailors killed at Manilla.

At Philadelphia the British freight steamship Lucifene, Capt. Tucker, arrived yesterday from the blockaded city of Havana with 112 Cuban refugees on board.

New so-called remedies spring up every day like mushrooms, but the people still cling to Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

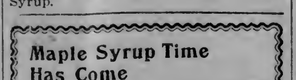
Maple Syrup Time Has Come

along with the time for hot cakes. Gratify your taste with the choicest brand—

Towle's "LOG CABIN" Maple Syrup.

Absolutely pure and full measure. Brilliant in color, delicious in flavor. At all grocers.

Souvenir Spoon



For Customers.

This beautiful souvenir spoon, silver plated oxydized handle, and gold plated bowl will be given in exchange for tags taken from our cans, and 10c in 2c stamps. Spoon cannot be had in any other way.

The Towle Maple Syrup Co., Fairfax, Vt., and St. Paul, Minn.

ANTI-ENGLISH FEELING.

Said to Be Gaining Ground Rapidly In Cuba.

Kingston, Jamaica, May 5, 11 p. m.—(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—Since the American consular affairs were placed in the hands of the British consuls the anti-English feeling has developed in the cities of Cuba held by the Spaniards. This has been increased by the friendly English comments reproduced in the Spanish and Cuban press. Naval men at Port Royal expect that the cruisers recently added to the West Indies fleet will be sent to Cuban ports for the moral effect of the demonstration.

Senor Marconel, the Spanish consul here, has for the second time, informed the colonial authorities that he does not believe himself safe, owing to the number of Cubans and Cuban sympathizers in Kingston. He has applied for and been granted police protection, and one man is always on duty at the consulate.

GOVERNOR BUDD IN DANGER.

Spaniards Said to Be Plotting Against His Life.

San Francisco, May 6.—Governor Budd has been warned of what is alleged to be a plot against his life by Spaniards. The story of conspiracy against the governor's life came from a Southern Pacific railroad brakeman. He said that while the overland train was passing Benicia last Friday he noticed three Spaniards in close conversation in an end of the car. The men seemed greatly wrought up over Governor Budd's activity in organizing the volunteers to fight Spain, and one of the conspirators dropped the significant remark: "If we cannot get away with the governor we ought to get some one to do it for us."

The brakeman followed the Spaniards to this city and the governor and police were notified of his suspicions. The governor makes light of the matter, but his friends are disposed to regard it as serious.

FIRE AT THOMSON.

Thomson, Minn., May 6.—The dwelling of Asa Taylor caught fire Wednesday from a defective flue and was burned to the ground. Owing to the absence of men at work at the time small assistance was rendered to quench the flames. By the thoughtfulness of the school teacher in dismissing the school the children had most of the household effects saved by the time the men arrived. The Carlton firemen came over with their engine, but too late to be of any aid.

BELLIGERENT SECURITIES.

London, May 6.—American securities opened under New York and again showed further weakness. Spanish 4s opened at 29⅝ and later advanced to 30. Yesterday's final price was 30¼.

Paris, May 6.—Spanish 4s opened at 29 15-16, a loss of 5-16.

PRIVATE APARTMENTS ON A TRAIN.

Compartments on the New Pennsylvania Limited are fitted up like attractive boudoirs and afford the privacy of home. Passengers may move into them at Chicago and not be disturbed until New York is reached. Meals may be taken in the dining car or served in the compartments from the buffet. For full information apply to H. R. Dering, A. G. P. agent, 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

Watches cleaned for $1. E. E. Esterly, Rooms 5 and 6. 105 West Superior St.

Boys' Suits.

Some beautiful new styles in children's suits at $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and upwards.

CHARLES W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

Ask your doctor how many preparations of cod liver oil there are.

He will answer, "Hundreds of them." Ask him which is the best. He will reply, "Scott's Emulsion."

Then see that this is the one you obtain. It contains the purest cod-liver oil, free from unpleasant odor and taste. You also get the hypophosphites and glycerine. All three are blended into one grand healing and nourishing remedy.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

John A. Watling, Plaintiff,

vs.

Charles E. Lovett, Charles E. Lovett, as trustee for Frances Z. Lovett, Sarah R. Lovett as wife of Charles E. Lovett, Frances Z. Lovett, Arthur S. Lovett, Arthur S. Lovett, as husband of Frances Z. Lovett, Anna L. Zimmerly, Washington Bank a corporation, organized under the laws of the state of Minnesota, Andreas Ueland, as receiver of Washington Bank, insolvent, Albert C. Fitney, as receiver for Arthur S. Lovett and Frances Z. Lovett, insolvents, A. W. Bradley, as assignee of Charles E. Lovett, insolvent, and William E. Brown, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 14th day of April, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on Saturday, the 28th day of May, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in separate parcels, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: An undivided one-half interest in the south half (½) of the north east quarter (ne¼) of the southeast quarter (se¼) and the southeast quarter (se¼) of the southeast quarter (se¼) of section twenty-seven (27), in township forty-nine (49) north of range fifteen (15) west of the 4th P. M., containing sixty acres more or less, according to the U. S. government

Dated April 11th, 1898.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT, Sheriff of St. Louis County.

By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

TOWNE & HARRIS, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-15-22-29-May-6-13-20

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Alvin T. Thoits, doing business under the name and style of Duluth News Tribune, Plaintiff,

vs.

Graham Paper Company, Defendant.

State of Minnesota to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in the above entitled action, which is on file in the office of the clerk of the above named court, in and for the county of St. Louis, at the court house in the city of Duluth, said county and state, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint upon the subscribers at their office in the city of Duluth, said county and state, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of three hundred dollars, with interest thereon since April 2nd, 1898, together with costs and disbursements herein.

LUM, NEFF & HARTLEY, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 305 First National Bank Building, Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-22-29-May-5-12-19-26.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred ninety-four and 84-100 dollars, which amount is claimed to be due and is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage conveying the southwest quarter of section number twenty, in township fifty-one north, of range fifteen (15) west, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, duly made and delivered by William C. Crimmon and Mary A. McCrimmon, his wife, mortgagors, to American Loan and Trust Company, a corporation duly incorporated and organized under the laws of the state of Minnesota, mortgagee, bearing date the 14th day of June, 1890 and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 16th day of June, 1890, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 54 of mortgages, on page 361 which mortgage and mortgage debt were duly assigned by said American Loan and Trust Company to Harry L. Bliss, the undersigned, who is now the owner and holder thereof, by written instrument, bearing date the 24th day of June, 1890, and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 6th day of August, 1894, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 117 of mortgages, on page 420.

And whereas, the southeast quarter of the southwest of section twenty (20), township fifty-one (51) north, of range fifteen (15) west, was thereafter duly released from the lien of said mortgage.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale which power by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described subject to the lien of said mortgage and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: The north half of the southwest quarter and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter, all in section twenty (20), in township fifty-one (51) north, of range fifteen (15) west, according to the government survey thereof, which premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the 28th day of May, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, together with fifty dollars attorneys fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated April 15th, 1898.

HARRY L. BLISS, Assignee of Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY, Attorneys for said Assignee of Mortgagee, Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-15-22-29-May-6-13-20.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of St. Louis—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the Matter of the assignment of Charles W. Culver and F. E. Culver individually and as co-partners as Culver Brothers, Insolvents:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that said Charles W. Culver and F. E. Culver, individually, and as co-partners as Culver Brothers, of the City of Duluth, County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, did on April 21st, 1898, make unto Charles E. DeWitt a general assignment of all their unexempt property for the equal benefit of all their bona fide creditors who shall file releases of their demands against said Insolvents, pursuant to Chapter one hundred forty-eight (148) of the General Laws of the state of Minnesota for the year 1881, and the Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto.

All persons having claims against said Insolvents, or either of them, are hereby required to file the same, duly verified, with said Assignee, at his office on Culver's Dock, on Lake Avenue, in said City of Duluth.

Dated April 28th, 1898.

CHARLES E. DEWITT, Assignee.

TOWNE & MERCHANT, Attorneys for said Assignee, 103-106 Duluth Trust Co. Bldg., Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-29-May-6-13.

FITGER & CO.'S

RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN and BAVARIAN

THE BEST **BEER** IS THE CHEAPEST.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the sum of five thousand seven hundred eighty-three dollars and twenty-eight cents ($5783.28), which amount is claimed to be due and is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage and note secured thereby, duly made and delivered by Kate N. Davis and Marcus J. Davis, her husband, mortgagors, to Maria H. Steuart, trustee, mortgagee, bearing date the 2nd day of January, 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 21st day of January, 1893, at 12 o'clock m. in Book 106 of mortgages, on page 29 thereof.

And whereas, default has been made in the payment of insurance premiums upon the premises covered by said mortgage, amounting to thirty-one dollars and fifty cents ($31.50), which said mortgagors neglected to pay, and which said mortgagee was compelled to pay and did pay in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage, for the protection of said premises.

And whereas, there is therefore claimed to be due and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of five thousand eight hundred and fourteen dollars and seventy-eight cents ($5814.78) principal, interest and insurance premiums paid.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale, which power by reason of said default has become operative, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt covered by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, lying and being in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, to-wit: Lot numbered three hundred sixty-four (364), in block numbered (20), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof in the office of said register of deeds; which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Tuesday, the 28th day of May, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy the amount then due upon said mortgage debt, including insurance so paid as aforesaid, together with one hundred dollars ($100.00) attorneys' fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the costs and disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as by law provided.

Dated March 24th, 1898.

MARIA H. STEUART, Trustee. Mortgagee.

STEIN & TELFORD, Attorneys for said Mortgagee, Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-25-April-1-8-15-22-29-May-6.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—

In District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

George R. King and Hugh Steele, co-partners as King & Steele, Plaintiffs,

vs.

The Carroll-Porter Boiler & Tank Company, Defendant.

First National Bank of Duluth, Garnishee.

Whereas, it appears from the disclosure of the First National Bank of Duluth, garnishee in the above entitled action, that at the date of the service of the garnishee summons in said action upon it, the said First National Bank had in its possession order No. 695 of the city of Duluth, issued by the comptroller of said city and payable by the treasurer of said city to the defendant The Carroll-Porter Boiler and Tank Company, said order being for the sum of $7343.85, dated January 18th, 1898, and that since the service of said garnishee summons upon it and prior to the taking of the disclosure of said garnishee, said garnishee presented the said order to the treasurer of the said city of Duluth and received thereon the sum of $7343.85, which sum it held at the time of the disclosure in lieu of said order; and

Whereas, it appears that the Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, a corporation with its principal place of business at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, claims some interest in the said order and proceeds thereof, in the hands of said garnishee, by virtue of some matter which existed prior to the service of the garnishee summons upon said garnishee, and application having been made for an order requiring the said Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, to appear in this action and maintain its right to said property.

Now, therefore, it is ordered that you, the Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, are required to appear if the above entitled action and maintain your right to the said property and funds in the hands of the said garnishee, within twenty days after service of this notice upon you exclusive of the day of such service, or be barred of your claims to the said property and funds:

It is further ordered, that you, said Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, be and are hereby joined as a party to this action and judgment therein shall bind you in the same manner as if you had been an original party thereto.

It is further ordered, that notice requiring said Exchange National Bank of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, to appear in said action as aforesaid, be given by mailing a copy of this order to said Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, addressed to it at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and by publishing this order once each week for six successive weeks in some newspaper printed and published in the city of Duluth, Minnesota.

WM. A. CANT, Judge of said District Court.

JOHN OWENS, Clerk of said District Court.

By W. J. WEST, Deputy.

(Seal of District Court, Saint Louis Co., Minn.)

Duluth Evening Herald, April-22-29-May-6-13-20-27.

DECLINE IN WHEAT

Market Was Afflicted With a Nervous Feeling and Prices Fluctuated.

THE CABLES HIGHER

Trading Dull on the Duluth Board---Cash Wheat Is Strong.

The wheat market was very nervous today and there were violent fluctuations in the prices. All the foreign markets were higher, but the news originating on this side of the Atlantic was inclined to be bearish. The Chicago and Northwest receipts were large. At the close, however, prices were well maintained, May being 2c higher at Duluth and 1½c lower at Chicago, while July closed 1½c lower at Duluth and 1½c lower at Chicago. It was estimated that Duluth wheat stocks will show a decrease of 150,000 bus during the present week. Trading was dull on the Duluth board. July wheat opened here ¾c lower at $1.21¾ and quickly advanced to $1.25. At noon it had risen 1c to $1.26 but this advance was lost and the close was at $1.25, or 1¾c lower than yesterday. Shippers bought about 400,000 bus of cash stuff at 1c over the May price, although the record showed only 240,000 bus. Corn and oats declined 1¾c each and rye lost 1c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, $1.41; May, $1.26; July, $1.25; September, 87½c. No. 1 northern, cash, $1.41; May, $1.26; July, $1.25; September, 86½c. No. 2 northern, $1.25. To arrive—No. 1 hard, $1.41; No. 1 northern, $1.41. Oats, 31¾@31c. Rye, 65c. Barley, 40@c. Flax, $1.31½; May, $1.32. Corn to arrive, 33¾c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 77; corn, 15; oats, 26; rye, 9; barley, 1; flax, 13. Receipts—Wheat, 104,77 bus; corn, 5080 bus; oats, 9152 bus; rye, 7900 bus; barley, 57 bus; flax, 2553 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 152,676 bus; oats, 46,360 bus; barley, 65,747 bus; flax, 23,681 bus.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Market Was In a Very Nervous Condition.

Chicago, May 6.—Wheat today opened quiet at declines of 1⅜@2¼c in July and 3⅝c in May. Liverpool cables came 1@5d higher at the start, but the hesitancy displayed on this side evidently had some effect for Liverpool 3 o'clock quotations were unchanged to 2½d higher. Domestic news was rather bearish. Chicago received 180 cars against 12 a year ago; Minneapolis and Duluth 326, compared with 391 last year. Argentine shipments amounted to 1,392,000 bus against 936,000 bus last week. Pit traders were in a bullish mood and on the opening break bought freely. The market was in an extremely nervous condition after yesterday's wild advance and fluctuated violently over a narrow range. July opened 1⅜@2¼c lower at $1.03¾@1.03, advanced to $1.03⅝ and declined to $1.00¾, reacting to $1.01⅜. May opened 3¾c lower at $1.46@1.47, sold at $1.47⅛, declined to $1.40 with 3c between sales and rallied to $1.43 bid.

Liverpool opened 5d higher for May, ranging down to 2d advance for September and at the close July stood at 2½d gain for the day, with 3d decline in December. Paris made another advance equal to 2¾c a bus for the present month and about 3c decline for September and December. Antwerp quoted a further rise of 1¾c a bus for Walla Walla wheat. At Mark Lane (London) English and foreign wheats were 9c a bus higher than they were Wednesday. Flour was 2s, or 48c higher per 196 pounds. The opening of July here was at from $1 to $1.00½, but it did not dwell there for any length of time. It advanced nervously with several 1c and 2c reactions to $1.01⅜. From that it dropped quickly back to $1 and from there commenced another feverish and irregular advance to $1.02½, reacted to $1.00⅝, recovered to $1.01¾ and was at $1.00¾@1.01⅜ at 12 o'clock. September during the same time rose from 87½c to 88c, back to 87¾c, up to 88c and down again to 87c. May, which sold off at the opening to $1.40, rallied to $1.50 and closed at $1.48⅝ bid, a net loss of 1c. July eased off finally to $1.00⅝ and closed with sellers at $1.01, a net loss of 1¼c.

May corn started very weak on free offerings by longs, but recovered sharply with wheat. July opened 2c lower at 33½ @33¾c, sold at 33½c and rallied to 34¼c.

Oats were independently strong and active. Unfavorable crop news stimulated fresh buying. July opened 2@2½c lower at 29¼@29¾c, sold at 29½c and rallied to 29¾ @30c.

Provisions were very slow. July pork started 25@50c lower at $11.07@11.10, rallying to $11.20. July lard started 2½c lower at $5.90 and held steady. July ribs opened 2½c lower at $5.35 and sold at $5.52, rallying to $5.57.

Chicago, May 6.—Close, wheat, May, $1.40¾; July, $1.01; September, 83½c; December, 81⅞c. Corn, May, 33½c; July, 34c; September, 34⅞c. Oats, May, 30¼c; July, 26⅝c; September, 23½@25c. Pork, May, $10.80; July, $11.00. Lard, May, $5.80; July, $5.82½; September, $5.92. Ribs, May, $5.47; July, $5.52@5.55; September, $5.62. Cash markets: No 2 red wheat, $1.45@1.46; No. 3, $1.15@1.35; No. 2 hard, $1.16@1.15; No. 3, $1.05@1.10; No. 2 spring, $1.06@1.15; No. 3, $1.08@1.25; No. 1 northern, $1.45@1.46. Corn, No. 2, 34¼c; No. 3, 34¼c. No. 2 oats, 31¼c; No 3 oats, 30½@29½c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 40@36c. Rye, cash, 68½c; May, 68½c; July, 65c. Cash, flax, $1.31¾; cash, Northwest, $1.31¾; May, $1.31¾; September, $1.29. Timothy, May, $2.80.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	1.24¾	1.21¾	1.00¾	1.08½
High	1.26	1.25	1.02½	1.10
Low	1.24⅝	1.23½	1.00	1.08⅞
Close	1.25	1.24	1.01	1.09
September—				
Open	86¾	83⅞	84@83½	89½
High	87¼	84½	....	91⅝B
Low	86	84½	83½	89⅜
Close	86½	84½	83⅞	90⅜

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	33¾@33½	$11.07@11.10
High	34⅛@⅜	11.20
Low	33½	11.00
Close	34	11.00B

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 6.—Close, wheat, May, $1.43½; July, $1.09; September, 90⅝c; December, 87¼c. Corn, May, 38¾c; July, 39⅜c. May oats, 35c.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, May 6.—Close, wheat, steady, 5@2¾d higher, the latter for July, May, 10s 6d; July, 9s 11⅜d; September, 7s 10⅝d; December, 7s 11d. Corn, dull and 3@3½d lower; May, 4s 5½d; July, 3s 8¾d; September, 3s 8¾d.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Favorable Liverpool News Caused a Rise of Prices.

New York, May 6.—The cotton market opened steady with prices 2 to 5 points

Boys' Shoes.
Made in tan and black **$1.50**

PHILLIPS & CO.

WILKEY'S
GREAT REDUCTIONS!

Fifty bunches Choice Bananas, 5c and 10c a dozen, half price.

Fifty cases guaranteed fresh eggs, 11c per doz.

Choice Strawberries, quart boxes, 12½c per box.

Five hundred dozen choice California Fruits, full weight 3-lb cans, Peaches, Apricots, Pears, Greengages, Egg Plums and Grapes, $1.50 per doz, or 12½c can, only half price.

Choice patent Flour, $3.80 per 100. Choice family, $3.50 per 100.

Choice oatmeal, $1.90 half bbl.; 50 chests choice new Teas, half price, 8c, 10c, 20c, 25c, 35c per lb; 5000 lbs choice Coffees, 10c, 12c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 30c per lb. Evaporated Apples, Peaches and Pears, 10c per lb; Prunes, 5c to 7c per lb; English currants, 5c to 10c; Raisins, 5c to 8c; choice Dairy Butter, 15c to 18c; fancy Creamery, 20c to 23c per lb; choice Country Butter, 18c; endless line of Canned Goods, choice Tomatoes, Corn, Beans, String Beans, Peas and other brands, from 75c to $1 per dozen or 4 for 25c; large line of California Peaches, Egg Plums, Green Gages, Apricots, Pears, $1.50 per doz. or 15c per can; 45 bars good Soap for $1.00; 32 bars best Soap for $1.00; Kerosene oil, per gal, 8c in bbl lots; strictly fresh laid eggs, 11c per dozen; good Rice, 5c per lb. Gasoline, 12c a gallon. Choice Java and Mocha Coffee, 20c, 25c lb. Best Rio and Java Coffee, 8 lb for $1. Best Choice Rio Coffee, 10c per lb. Sauerkraut, 15c per gallon. Choice Potatoes, 60c per bushel.

A large line of Celery, Lettuce, Green Cucumbers, Strawberries, Green Onions and a large variety of miscellaneous that space will not permit to mention will be sold at ruinous Low Prices.

Fresh meats—Pork loin, 8c lb. Boiling Beef, 4c per lb. Roasts, 5c, 6c and 7c per lb. Steaks, 7 to 9c per lb. Choice California Sugar cured Hams, 6c per lb. Fancy Hams, 8c and 9c per lb; Dried Salt Pork and barrel Pork, 6c per lb. Mutton Stews, 4c per lb. Choice best Silver Leaf Lard, 7c, 6c and 8c per lb.

Prompt delivery to all parts of the city.

J. WILKEY & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Department House.
203-205 East Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

higher in general favorable Liverpool news, small port receipts, better conditions in financial circles and bullish accounts from Southern spot cotton markets. Local shorts led the buying movement which followed the early news. Trading was moderate during the forenoon with only a small percentage of new lines. Both bulls and bears were inclined to go slow until the Spanish-American situation is cleared up and crop prospects more clearly defined. At 11 o'clock the market was quiet but steady at a net gain of 3@4 points. Sales to that time were 33,800 bales.

Cotton spot closed dull; middling uplands, 5¾c; middling gulf, 6⅜; sales, 750 bales. Cotton futures closed steady; sales, 45,500 bales. May, $6.19; June, $6.21; July, $6.25; August, $6.29; September, $6.28; October, $6.28; November, $6.30; December, $6.31; January, $6.33.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, May 6.—Wheat, strong. May, $1.31; July, $1.24; September, 84½c. No. 1 hard, $1.33¾; No. 1 northern, $1.31¾.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 207 Board of Trade, Chicago, May 6.—July wheat closes 1½c lower than last night. Cables came higher but did not show the advance that the experience of the past few days had led the trade to expect. Think foreigners bought some wheat here today. The local traders here generally feel bearish owing to the price and prospect. May dropped for a telltale to $1.40 and closed at $1.40½. Letter's brokers were paying $1.40½ when the market closed. There is some short interest here yet in May.

Corn is low. It looks cheap, still the market has but little snap to it and at times acts heavy. Exporters sold some here today. The general trade is bullish, but parties doing an export business feel that foreigners have bought so freely that the demand is likely to fall off. The enormous advance in wheat has doubtless been of some help to the corn market. Oats were strong early and closed weak. There was some export demand for oats. May oats here are in a few hands and those people are talking of higher prices.

Provisions are a little lower and weaker. The speculative demand which of late has been active has come to a standstill and we are told today that the foreign demand has fallen off a little. With these indications we may have a little reaction and lower prices. Packers have sold product freely and may be themselves quite willing to see a little decline in the market. In the end we look for higher prices.

Puts, July wheat 97¾@98c.
Calls, July wheat, $1.04@1.03½.
Curb, July wheat, $1.00¾.
Puts, July corn, 32½@33c.
Calls, July corn, 34¾@34c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
Atchison preferred.	28	28⅞	28	28½
Sugar	132¼	133⅜	130⅜	130⅜
Canada Southern				
C., B. & Q.	97½	98¼	97½	98⅛
St. Paul	92¾	93¼	92⅜	92⅝
Chicago Gas	94¾	95	94	94
Pacific Mail				
General Electric	34¾	35¾	34	34
Omaha	74	74	71	71
Reading	18⅝	19	18¾	18⅝
L. & N.	52	52⅜	51⅝	52
Manhattan	102¼	103⅜	101¾	101¾
Missouri Pacific	31	32⅛	30⅞	31
Tobacco	108	111⅛	108	109⅞
C. & N. W.	124⅝	124⅝	123⅜	123⅜
N. P. preferred	65⅜	66¼	65⅜	65⅜
Rock Island	93	94⅜	93	93¼
Union Pacific pfd	56⅜	57¼	56⅝	56¼
Western Union	89⅛	89⅞	88¾	88⅞
Leather	61⅝	61⅜	61¼	61⅜
T. C. I.	22⅜	21⅝	22⅞	23¼

FOUR UNITED STATES SHIPS.

Seen Hovering Off Porto De Banes on Cuban Coast.

New York, May 6.—A special from Kingston, Jamaica, says that four United States warships have been sighted off Porto de Banes, Cuba. They are supposed to be part of Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet.

WILL NOT ABDICATE.

Queen Regent Has No Idea Now of Leaving Spain.

London, May 6.—The officials of the Spanish embassy here issued a categorical denial of the reports in circulation here and elsewhere to the effect that the queen regent intends to abdicate the throne of Spain.

$4.00---ROUND TRIP---$4.00 CAMP RAMSEY,

Via Eastern Minnesota railway, May 6 and 7, good returning until and on May 9. A chance for all to visit the militia at Camp Ramsey. Tickets at Union depot and city ticket office, No. 432 West Superior street.

CABLE STILL INTERRUPTED.

London, May 6.—It is officially denied that the Manilla cable is working.

NEWS OF THE LAKES.

Ore Cargoes Scarce But an Improvement Is Expected Next Week.

Cleveland, May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—The rate on ore from the head of the lakes is the same as from Marquette, 50 cents, but cargoes are very scarce. Vesselmen generally are looking for an improvement next week.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Harlem, Kirby, Hartnell, Pontiac, 10:20 last night; Alva, Sandusky, 11:30; Thomson and whalebacks, 12:40 a. m.; Cumberland, Georger, 2; Yale, 3; Carpenter, Northern Wave, Tyson, 3:30; Portage, 5:30; Fedora, 6; Rhodes, 7; Gratwick (steel), 8; Gladstone, Adriatic, 8:40; Stephenson, Bell, 9:30; Holland, White and Friant, Buckhout, Rube Richards, Hutchinson, Pendall, 10:30; Roby, Becker, 11:30. Down: Wade, 10:40 last night; Peshtigo, midnight; Langell, Arenac, Interlaken, Orion, 12:30 a. m.; Bielman, 3; J. B. Ketcham, 5:20; Maricopa, Martha, 6:30; Fisk, 7; Appomattox, Algeria, Abyssinia, 8; Aurora, Aurania, Mariska, 11:40.

Up yesterday: Bulgaria, Amazon, Havana, Choctab, 1 p. m.; the two Wallaces, Frontenac, City of Naples, 2; Choctaw, Hackett, McGregor, 3:40; Norwalk, 5; Andaste, 7:30; McWilliams, China, 8:30. Down: Rockefeller and whalebacks, Henry Chisholm, 3:20 p. m.; Rhoda Emily, O'Neill, Drake, Kalkaska, Aloha, 4:40; Presley, Reddington, 6; Marshall, Tilden, Kingfisher, Maritana, 6:50.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Pentland, South Chicago, railroad iron; Chicago, Buffalo, merchandise; Nimick, Edwards, Golden Age, Bessemer, Lake Erie, coal; Penobscot, Buffalo, light for grain; Dixon, Port Arthur, passengers and fish; Cort, Russell, Thomas, Lake Erie, light for ore.

Departed—Duncan, Favorite, Constitution, Bradley, Woolson, Lake Erie, lumber; Japan, Buffalo, passengers and flour; Moran, Buffalo, flour; Harper, Lagonda, Lake Erie, ore; City of Collingwood, passengers and merchandise; John Owen, Two Harbors, light; Sheldon, Negaunee, Ashland, light.

For Latest War News
. . . Read Chicago Papers

Times Herald, Inter Ocean, Tribune, Chronicle, 75c per month.

Chicago Record, 50c per month. Delivered by carrier on day of publication. Leave orders with—

J. G. SEECAMP,
215 W. Superior st, St. James Hotel.

MUSTERED THEM IN.

Twelfth Regiment of Minnesota Volunteer Infantry Is Mustered Into Service.

St. Paul, May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—The surgeons having completed the examination of Col. Bobleter's regiment, Capt. Swigert, United States army, today formally mustered them in, a company at a time, and they are now known officially as the Twelfth regiment of Minnesota volunteer infantry. The surgeons continued their examination of recruits rapidly and it is expected by Capt. Swigert that the Thirteenth regiment can be mustered in tomorrow and the Fourteenth not later than Sunday.

The possibility of being sent to the Philippines is being discussed generally at Camp Ramsey, and it is understood that if any volunteers east of the Rockies go there, the Minnesota troops will be included.

SEVEN TRANSPORTS.

Big Fleet of Troop Ships Nearly In Readiness at Key West.

Tampa, May 6.—Seven transport boats are now at Port Tampa and soon will be in readiness for the loading of the troops. The Florida has already taken on board a full supply of coal and a large force of carpenters was put at work today erecting stalls for the horses and pack mules. The Whitney, Comal, Berkshire and Allegheny are tied up at the docks taking on coal, and this finished, the work of making alterations necessary for their use as transport ships will be rushed.

To Recover Possession.

A. H. Esty yesterday afternoon filed a complaint in a suit against Mercella Cummings to recover possession of lot 3, East Third street, Duluth proper, First division, and $300 damages for its detention. The plaintiff claims to be the owner, and alleges that the defendant is keeping the property from him. In her answer the defendant claims that the property is hers and that she has occupied it as a homestead for sixteen years. F. W. Sullivan is the attorney.

B. J. Cook's New Store.

Duluth offers splendid opportunities to enterprising, energetic business men and no one has prospered more in the clothing trade here than B. J. Cook, who tomorrow will be ready for business at his new and handsome store, 321 West Superior street. Mr. Cook returned early this week from New York, where he spent a month in selecting an entire new stock of fashionable and desirable clothing for men, boys, youths and children, also a wonderful array of gents' furnishing goods, including all the new novelties in neckwear. Boots and shoes are a feature of his new stock, also hats and caps with the fashionable ideas of the day. Good clothing at popular prices has been a fad with Mr. Cook since he first started in the city and to which he attributes much of his success. He will be assisted by a staff of polite and attentive clerks, including Z. Dorrance, so well and favorably known to the trade.

EXPECTED ON SUNDAY.

Washington, May 6.—It is expected in administration circles that Porto Rico will be taken by the United States tomorrow. Important news may be expected from Porto Rico Sunday.

Holgate & Co.

Our Goods are the best and our prices are just.

Special for Saturday, May 7.

California Lemons, while they last 3 doz for	25c
Jenit Apples, while they last, good and sound, per peck, only	25c
Fresh Pie Plant, 2 lbs for	5c
Home Grown Lettuce, 2 heads for	5c
Home Grown Onions, 4 bunches for	5c
Home Grown Radishes, 3 bunches for	5c
Fresh Wax Beans, per quart	8c
Hiawatha Maple Syrup, special price, per quart can	30c
Best Java and Mocha Coffee, per lb	35c
3 lbs for	$1.00
1 10c package Webb's Choice Cocoanut only	5c
Chow Chow, in bulk, per quart	12c
Dill Pickles, very choice, per qt	7c
Daisy Sweet Chocolate, per cake	5c

HOLGATE & CO.,
Cash Grocers.
Successors to C. L. E. Ellefsen & Son.
22 East Second St.

ADMIT THEIR GUILT.

Schneider and Fox Plead Guilty to Robbing Miller Brewing Company.

Otto E. Schneider and George Fox, the young men who burglarized the safe in the office of the Fred Miller Brewing company on the night of April 8 and stole checks and cash to the amount of $1800, were arraigned before Judge Cant yesterday afternoon on an indictment charging them with grand larceny in the first degree. They were asked if they desired counsel, and replied that they did not. They were then asked if they wanted to have time in which to plead, and they announced that they were ready to plead at that time. They then entered pleas of guilty and were sent back to jail to await sentence. They will be sentenced when the criminal cases are finished and the other criminals are ready for sentence.

This morning five of the men indicted yesterday afternoon pleaded not guilty. Robert Bessie, accused of forgery, and Harry Wilcox, accused of assault in the second degree, refused to plead, and pleas of not guilty were entered for them. The following prisoners pleaded not guilty: Joseph Simpson, two counts for forgery; Mike Matheson, assault in the second degree; James Clark, grand larceny in the second degree.

This morning the grand jury returned three indictments, two against men in jail and one against a party not yet in custody, for whom a bench warrant was issued. John Stauber was indicted for receiving stolen property at Virginia. The indictments against him charge that on March 17 he received a set of harness stolen from W. T. Bailey by parties unknown to the grand jury. M. J. Burns was indicted for having game in his possession contrary to the law, and his indictment charges that on March 13 he had eighty-four partridges in his possession at Two Harbors.

No bills were returned against the following men whose cases were looked into by the grand jury: John Miller, accused of selling liquor without a license; A. G. Kingston, having game in his possession illegally; John Miller and Joseph LeRoy, attempting to commit grand larceny in the first degree; Ralph Gay, forgery in the second degree.

This morning the jury was looking into a school district row from the town of Duluth. Some time ago the district issued bonds to the amount of $10,000 for the purpose of giving a bonus for the erection of a sawmill and of building roads. Now there is some dissatisfaction in the district over the distribution of the funds received from the bonds. The mill has been built and the bonus paid over, but there are reports that some of those who handled the money are suspected by the residents of the district of not handling it properly, hence the complaint to the grand jury.

The grand jury yesterday afternoon returned its first lot of indictments to the court, all of them ordinary criminal matters against persons in custody or under bonds. Gust Johnson was indicted twice for forgery in the second degree. He is accused of passing two time checks issued by Peyton, Kimball & Barber, one raised from $2.07 to $91.50 and another raised from $2.75 to $40.75. Harry Wilcox was indicted for assault in the second degree. He is accused of attacking Chef DeGruchy of Boyle Bros.' restaurant, with a crowbar on April 11. Otto Schneider, George Fox and Andy Johnson were indicted for grand larceny in the first degree. They are the men who are accused of breaking open the safe in the office of the Fred Miller Brewing company. James Clark is accused of stealing clothing from C. W. Erieson, and his indictment charges grand larceny in the second degree. Mike Matheson, who knifed Jacob Wita March 22, was indicted for assault in the second degree, and Robert Bessie was indicted for forgery in the second degree. Charles Swanson was indicted for grand larceny in the second degree.

NOTICE TO A. O. U. W.

All members of Fidelity Lodge No. 105, and all A. O. U. W. Lodges of Duluth, are urgently requested to meet at Hunter Hall at 1 p. m. sharp, Sunday, May 8th, to attend the funeral of our late Bro. James Lane.
JNO. RICHTER, W. J. STEPHENS, Recorder. M. W.

The Jury Call.

The following call of jury cases has been made for next week in district court:

Monday—6, 15, 16, 18, 20, 25, 25½, 29, 33, 34.

Tuesday—31, 40, 54, 57, 58, 59, 62, 66, 76, 81.

Wednesday—86, 90, 96, 98, 100, 107, 108, 141, 116, 120.

Thursday—12, 63, 99, 22.

VOLUNTEER COLONELS.

Washington, May 6.—It is said that John A. Logan, son of Gen. Logan, and Russell A. Harrison, son of ex-President Harrison, will be appointed colonels in the volunteer army and assigned to duty on the staff of corps commanders.

PORK FOR PATRIOTS.

Chicago, May 6.—The United States government has bought 1,500,000 pounds of short clear sides of pork. The sellers are the International Packing company and Swift & Co.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

GIRL FOR FAMILY OF THREE. WORK light. 222 Fourteenth avenue east.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family, no house cleaning. 329 Eighth avenue west.

GIRL WANTED. 501 WEST SECOND street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL. 312 Third avenue east.

GIRL WANTED—222 Second avenue east.

WANTED—KITCHEN GIRL AT ESmond hotel.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 621 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—GIRL, BEFORE MAY 15, for general housework. 1914 East First street. Also good sewing girl wanted.

GOOD GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork, or young girl to help with housekeeping. Apply at once, 1317 East Second street.

TO ALL GOOD GIRLS GETTING places from Mrs. M. C. Siebold, the oldest and most reliable employment office, 225 East Superior street. I will pay 25 cents. I want twelve girls

WANTED—MALE HELP.

TWO A1 SALESLADIES, FROM 17 TO 23 years, to go to Minneapolis. All expenses advanced. Only ambitious, bright people wanted. Apply with reference. S 55, Herald.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS MEAT AND pastry cook at Missabe hotel, Proctorknott, Minn.

WATCHMAKER WANTED. N. MARcus. 313 West Superior street.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—MURAT HALstead's great war book, "Our Country in War." All about armies, navies, coast defenses, Maine disaster, Cuba, war with Spain and relations with foreign nations. Nearly 600 pages. All written since Maine disaster. Magnificent colored illustrations. Agents making $10 to $20 per day. No experience necessary. Most liberal terms guaranteed, twenty days' credit, price low, freight paid. Handsome outfit free. Send nine 2-cent stamps to pay postage. Educational Union, 324 Dearborn street, Chicago.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best argument is the actual work done by our men; terms liberal; city or county; experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

BOARD OFFERED.

SUMMER BOARD—THE MAYNARD. IN RESPONSE TO NUMEROUS REquests; attractive building, three minutes from lake, unusual views, generous home table. Prices moderate, according to location of room. Address Principal.

CLAIRVOYANT.

CLAIRVOYANT—HEALTH, WEALTH and happiness by consulting Miss Mae Romaine, the celebrated clairvoyant. She may be consulted on all affairs of life. Correct advice on business, love, marriage, divorce, law suits, speculation, mining deals, etc.; removes evil influence; reunites the separated and causes a speedy marriage with the one you love. All who are in trouble, whose fond hopes have been blasted, who have been deceived by false predictions of others, before giving up in despair call on this medium and be convinced of her powers. Hours 10 to 9 daily and Sundays. Parlors 117 East Superior street, Oppel block, rooms 1 and 2.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 W. Sup street.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

TO RENT.
HOUSES AND GARDEN LANDS
A. R. Macfarlane,
12 Exchange Building.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

BUY A HOME...
Come in and see our list.
LITTLE & NOLTE,
Under American Exchange Bank.

A SNAP IN TEN ACRES NEAR DUluth Heights. Come in and talk about those cheap homes that you can buy on easy terms for less than the cost of the building. The Portland company, Herald building.

PLUMBING.

HAVE YOUR PLUMBING INSPECTED and put in order for spring. Go to Thompson Waugh company, 220 West First street. Tel. 179. N. B.—None but competent men employed.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

LADIES, GO TO MRS. A. MCKIEL'S, 131 West Superior street, room 2.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FIRST CLASS STORAGE FOR FURS. The Victor company, 302-304 West Michigan street.

STORAGE—ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE or store your household goods. Separate lock-up rooms furnished on application. Nice, dry, airy, clean brick storehouse, lowest rates of fire insurance; we have the only padded covered vans in Duluth. We take entire charge and guarantee you against damage or loss in the removal of your goods, while in our care. We work rain or shine; we have competent men to do packing, and we furnish all packing material and pack china, books, bric a brac, pictures, pianos, furniture, etc. Call or telephone 402 and we will go out and talk over details. Will furnish estimates for packing, moving, storage free of charge. Only licensed and bonded warehouse in city. Duluth Van, Express and Storage company, 212 West Superior street. (Incorporated.)

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land located in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian government agent, 502 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

ONE CENT A WORD.

HAIR DRESSING.

TILLIE JORGENSEN, FORMERLY with Midtsund sisters, of St Paul, will give scalp treatment, hair dressing, shampooing and manicuring for ladies and gentlemen at their homes. Call or address 215 East Third street.

RENTAL AGENTS.

HOUSES, STORES AND FLATS. GEO. H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building. Tel. 24.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—CONVENIENT 7-ROOM house. Inquire 628 West First street.

MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE IN EAST End, with hardwood finish; fireplace and all conveniences for rent at $25. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—MODERN 8-ROOM HOUSE, centrally located, furnace, fireplace, electric light, bath; $25, including water. Inquire 215 West Third street.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM HOUSE 222 EAST Second street.

FOR RENT—6-ROOM HOUSE, WITH bath. 510 Fifth avenue east. $14 per month.

MOORE & STARK HAVE 709½ EAST Fourth street for rent, including water. Possession immediately.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT, East End; desirable location; nine rooms; all modern conveniences. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' block.

FOR RENT—AN 8-ROOM HOUSE WITH modern improvements, on First street between Sixth and Seventh avenues east. Inquire at Freimuth's store.

FOR RENT—ONE 7 AND ONE 8-ROOM house. Gas, water, electric light, etc. Corner Tenth avenue east and Fifth street. Inquire 931 East Fifth.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, centrally located. Clark & Dickerman.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, CENtrally located. 117 Fourth avenue east. Apply 325 East Second.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 1511 LONdon road, $20 including water. Key next door.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 809 EAST First street. 5-room house, 809½ East First street. Inquire 208 First National bank.

ASHTABULA TERRACE — HOUSE, Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Superior street.

ONE COTTAGE, ONE STORE FOR rent May 1. Inquire 331 East Superior street.

727 EAST FOURTH STREET FOR rent cheap to right person. Moore & Stark, Board of Trade building.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 510 EAST THIRD. Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Sup. street. Heat and water included.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

ROOMS FOR RENT. 18 EAST FOURTH street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS. APPLY 402 Palladio.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR ONE or two gentlemen, in brick house with all modern improvements. Apply 503 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, steam heat, at 25 West Superior street.

TWO ROOMS FURNISHED FOR LIGHT housekeeping. 208 East First street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM, electric light, bath, etc., $1 per week. 518 Third avenue east.

ONE ROOM; BOARD IF DESIRED; bath, etc. 120 First avenue west.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, WITH OR without board. 218 Second avenue west.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, CITY water and bath. Six-room flat, modern. Nine-room house. All centrally located. 205 Lyceum building.

FURNISHED ROOMS. 616 WEST THIRD street.

TO RENT—FLATS.

VERY NICE 4-ROOM FLAT, FIRST floor of 317½ Third avenue east, desirable, cheap.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN 8-ROOM flats, 421 and 423 West Third street. Apply C. E. Bostwick, 12 Third avenue west or janitor on premises.

ROOMS FOR RENT—4-ROOM FLAT, furnished; all modern conveniences. Inquire 117 West Second street.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM FLAT IN THE Buffalo flats, corner Ninth avenue east and First street. All modern conveniences. F. C. Smith, 205 Palladio.

FOR RENT—TWO 7-ROOM FLATS. All modern conveniences; centrally located. Call at 711 West Second street. G. M. Baldwin.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS, central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE FURnished rooms for light housekeeping. S 57, Herald.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—VAPOR BATH CABINET, cheap, or in exchange for furniture. S 60, Herald.

FOR SALE—BOWLING ALLEY; BEST condition; bargain. Julius D. Howard & Co., 201 First National Bank building.

FOR SALE—STRAWBERRY PLANTS; the varieties that do best here. Apply 4302 Gilliat street, Lakeside.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—SEVEN-room house, nearly new, and lot, $875, in East End. Address for particulars, S 24, Herald.

FOR SALE—NEW SEWING MACHINE; less than half price. S 29, Herald.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows. John Winness, Fifty-ninth avenue west and Huntington street.

FRESH MILCH COWS FOR SALE OR exchange for fat cows. 929 Fourth avenue east.

1898 BICYCLES DOWN TO $5. NEW 1898 Model Ladies' and Gents' Bicycles are now being sold on easy conditions as low as $5; others outright at $13.95, and high grade at $19.95 and $22.50 to be paid for after received. If you will cut this notice out and send to Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, they will send you their 1898 bicycle catalogue and full particulars.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

STOVE REPAIR.

REPAIRS FOR OHIO, DOCKASH, MARquart, Peninsular and other stoves and ranges at 318 East Seventh street. Drop a postal card. F. Huebener.

CARPET CLEANING.

C. E. MEAD COMPANY, PRACTICAL carpet cleaners and renovators. Refitting, refacing, etc. Works 110 West Superior street. Telephone 63.

LOST.

LOST—DOOR KEY. WITH TAG LAbeled 1320 East Second street. Please leave at Herald.

HAIR SWITCHES.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR SWITCHES, $2 and $3. Knauf Sisters, 101 W. Sup. St.

ONE CENT A WORD.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY OLD CLOTHING.

The great old clothing buyer arrived from Chicago. Will pay reasonable and satisfactory prices. Big price for fur coats. M 35 Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock, highest price. H. W. Coffin.

DON'T THROW AWAY YOUR OLD clothes. We will pay good prices for them. Send postal card and we will call and see you. Olstein & Josephs, 510 West Superior street.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD goods. Call or send postal to Duluth auction house, 17

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

THE WEATHER.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 50; maximum yesterday, 52; minimum yesterday, 40.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Fair tonight and Saturday; fresh northerly winds probably backing to west and southwest.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 6.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: The upper lakes: Fresh northerly winds; cool and fair; frost tonight. For Wisconsin: Fair tonight and Saturday; frost tonight; warmer Saturday; fresh northerly winds. For Minnesota: Fair tonight and Saturday; frost tonight; warmer Saturday; fresh variable winds.

WAR AND BUSINESS.

The Dry Goods Chronicle in a circular addressed to the trade says: "The dry goods trade this week is dominated by the war scare—or by the war, since it is a scare no longer. Merchants are holding their men from the road, and there is a general disposition to stand still, pending the real opening of the fight. This temporary halt is business will undoubtedly work great good to trade, and will ultimately benefit it. War means consumption—consumption means trade—trade means pay rolls—pay rolls mean more trade. Hence, all along the line, we find a disposition to hesitate, which, however, will only be temporary, as the critics expect a quick victory for this country."

This was written previous to the splendid victory gained by our Asiatic squadron under Commodore Dewey at Manilla. The effect of this victory and the feeling that it will shorten the war, besides making certain the complete triumph of the United States over Spain in future engagements, is already seen in a revival of business. The high prices in the grain markets are potent factors in the creation of prosperity. These conditions will draw out money for investment and for speculation, and soon there will be activity all along the line. Business during the civil war in this country was active, and gave many industries a great impetus, and there is every reason to believe that the present war will be equally beneficial to many departments of industry and commerce.

MANILLA'S STREETS.

The Buffalo News comments on the strange fact that there was something modern about the streets of Manilla until the visit of the American fleet. Since the bombardment it is difficult to conceive of their appearance. But they are perfectly straight, macadamized and provided with ample granite walks. Of these the Escolta and the Rosario are the best. In both there are excellent shops, kept by Chinese merchants, most of whom come from Amoy. Either one of these thoroughfares is typical of the entire town. Tile-covered houses line each side. They are built with projecting upper stories and sliding windows. The sidewalks are shaded by canopies that are continuous from one end of the street to the other. The streets themselves are relatively wider than the height of the buildings would naturally require.

Soldiers and priests, met at every turn, indicate the military and ecclesiastical powers of the much-governed city. The newest and most pretentious houses are along the bank of the river. Even these are unassuming without, though highly adorned within. Each house has a landing place from the river, and with each one there will always be found a small bamboo hut to which the inhabitants repair twice a day for bathing. Extensive suburbs stretch along both banks of the river beyond the limits of the city, and altogether cover a space of about five square miles. The population, up to last week, was rated at about 300,000, notwithstanding the fact that hundreds of thousands have been killed by earthquakes.

The sanitary condition of the city is bad. Drinking water comes from the Pasig river above the city, and it is charged with all kinds of refuse, floating up and down with the tides. Numerous canals, spreading out from the Pasig, ramify the town and run dry for half the year, leaving deposits of the fetid mud to poison the atmosphere. All the general, commercial, governmental and historic interest seems to center in Luzon, the island on which Manilla is located, though Mindanao, the extreme southern island of the archipelago, is nearly as large. The Chinese and female natives have largely intermarried. Evidences of advanced civilization may be found in the beggars of the towns, for, says the News, there is as large and varied and fragrant a collection of them as can be found anywhere in the world.

A QUESTION OF LONGITUDES.

The Springfield Republican thus refers to a subject which has also caused some discussion in Duluth:

"The need of more geographical instruction in schools and colleges was illustrated by the popular uncertainty yesterday in regard to the date of the engagement at Manilla. The Philippine islands lie to the west of the 180th degree of longitude at which the change of date is made, and many wild and speculative theories were advanced as to whether the battle was really fought on Saturday, on Sunday or on Monday. 'It is thirteen hours later at Manilla than here,' one school of amateur astronomy stoutly averred, and a day is lost on the way from here to Manilla. Therefore, yesterday was Sunday here, but Saturday in the Philippines." The rival school contended that as Manilla is eleven hours to the east, Sunday began on our Saturday, and the battle of which we heard Sunday must really have taken place on Monday. Both theories fail to consider that Greenwich is not the beginning point, but the central point for the measurement of time. To the west of Greenwich time is slower; to the east it is faster. Manilla lies in about 120 degrees east longitude, and its time is about an hour slower than the Japanese time, which is nine hours faster than Greenwich time. Our own time is, of course, slower than Greenwich time, and it is true that Sunday began at Manilla more than eleven hours earlier than here. But the news came by way of Europe, and was translated into European dates, approximating Greenwich time. An engagement at 5 Sunday morning would have been heard of here at 6 o'clock Saturday evening if there were no delay in the transmission. The difference in time has made it possible to get much fuller reports in spite of inevitable delays than would otherwise have been possible. But it is a difference only of hours, not of days; the engagement took place on Sunday as appears at first glance, and the dabsters in astronomy were wrong."

For the further information of those who are in doubt about the difference in time it may be stated that when it is Sunday noon in Duluth it is 1:54 a. m. Monday at Manilla.

Pope Leo, although he was not young when elected to the pontificate—for he was 67 at the time—has already held it for a longer time than the great majority of his long line of 252 predecessors. Only eleven popes in all have reigned more than twenty years, and Leo XIII has already reigned twenty-one years. Longevity is traditional in his family. During his pontificate he has already seen 121 cardinals die, and of the council which elected him in 1878 there are only two survivors—Cardinal Martel, born in 1806, and Cardinal Canassa, born in 1809.

Boss Quay, of Pennsylvania, has sufficient work on hand to keep pretty busy all summer. The Philadelphia Ledger says: "Senator Quay is making the most determined efforts to secure his own re-election to the United States senate by forcing the election of his henchmen to the legislature; he is also strenuously engaged in efforts to compel the election of his candidate to the office of governor, and to accomplish the nomination of one of his local lieutenants for the office of mayor of Philadelphia."

Professor Willis L. Moore, chief of the weather bureau, remarks in a magazine article on weather forecasting that "it is the dream of the metereologist that some day he will be able accurately to forecast the weather weeks and months in advance." This may be the meteorologist's dream, but what the people would like is an absolutely accurate forecast of the weather twelve hours ahead.

The owner of a fine summer residence down at Cape Ann says he would give $1000 if the Spanish fleet would put a cannon shot through the house. He thinks it would prove a fine speculation, historically considered. But the Yankee vessels are in the way of seaside speculations.

A palmist in Washington who read Commodore Dewey's hand in Washington in 1895 told him he would be engaged in a battle within three years, in which he would be slightly injured, but that he would never lose his life in battle.

A newspaper man down in Maine, in tedding of the death of a man through being struck by a railroad train, adds that "it will be remembered that he met with a similar accident a year ago."

No bond issues should be made. If the government needs funds inaugurate the postal savings bank system, and the people will flood the government with funds.

If Commodore Dewey could see some of the war poetry now in circulation he would probably feel sorry that he perpetrated that little Manilla affair.

The Kansas City Star says: "The skins of animals were the earliest forms of money, and even now sealskins are a fair substitute for gold."

Evangelist Lane, of Larned, Kas., has written to President McKinley, offering to raise a regiment composed exclusively of church members.

The salary of a brigadier general is $5000 a year, and this is why so many politicians are trying to get appointments.

Certainly George Dewey should be created an admiral. He is a splendid acting admiral now.

The soldier is the hero of the summer girl's dream this year.

Admiral Sampson will soon be heard from.

Wreck of the Maine.

By Morro's wall fast moored, she swung—
The Spaniard's mine beneath her sprung.
Contrived her wreck and soldiers' doom,
Attests her sunken, riven room;
And vengeance now on Morro's walls,
And Spain, a mighty nation calls,
"Remember the Maine, remember the Maine—
And woe betide the fleets of Spain!"

By whom betrayed the nations wait
While thousands perish at the gate;
What time for vengeance on his foes—
The cry, "How long, O Lord!"—God knows!
Think of Armenia and the Turk,
Think of the Spaniard's awful work!

Who heeded not the cry for bread,
Hear now the battle cry with dread—
Behold the flag on yonder shore,
Where floats the flag of Spain no more!
Linked now with Dewey's brave marines,
The names "Manilla' Philippines."

On Cuba's isle, a martial band
For freedom strove—hail, glorious land!
Till from thy shore the foe be hurled,
Behold our battle flag unfurled;
Of Spain's dominion be thou free,
And wrong avenged on tyranny!
Maine,
"Remember the Maine, remember the
And righteous war be freedom's gain!"

—WALTER B. MOER.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

COPPER COUNTRY.

Amos Shephard Finds It One of the Best Localities In the World.

Amos Shephard is back from a trip to the copper country of Michigan, and he is very much impressed with Duluth's trans-Superior neighbor.

"The copper country," he said to The Herald yesterday, "is in my opinion one of the best localities in the world. They never know what hard times mean, no matter how other sections of the country are fixed, and just now things are livelier than they have ever been. Not only has copper gone up about 3 cents in several years, but the demand is so great that they are opening up mines that have been abandoned for fifteen to twenty-five years, and going into their development on a large scale. Since those mines were abandoned methods of mining have undergone a revolution, and the mineral may be mined a great deal cheaper than it could then. The most modern machinery is being put in, and lots of it, and in a short time those mines will be running as they never ran before. They were not abandoned because they were exhausted, but because the opening of the great Calumet and Hecla mines put them into the shade for the time being. Now, however, when there is so great a demand for copper from every direction, the companies are seeking it wherever they can find it and none of the mines are idle.

"The war has made a great increase in the demand, for a great deal of copper is used in cartridges and projectiles. For this purpose the navies and armies of the world prefer the native Lake Superior copper to any other copper in the world because of its greater ductility and tensile strength, and the demand is great for copper to be used in this way. Of course, the greatest cause of the rise in copper and the development of the trade is the increased use of electrical appliances, in all of which a great deal of copper is used. So great is the increase that I was told that where ten years ago every mine might have stopped working and there would have been still enough left to supply the world for five years, today there is not enough copper ahead to last the United States as long as five weeks.

"This is why everything in the copper country is going full blast and why wages are high, dividends are higher and everyone in the copper country is either wealthy or in no lack of money. I never saw such a prosperous community in my life. Duluth has much to gain if the commercial relations that have been proposed are made between this city and the copper country. There is no reason in the world why Duluth should not supply all of the wants of the copper country, and I believe that it is only a matter of time before she will. I did not have as much time as I desired to look this matter up, but there is a feeling of friendliness for Duluth, and the excursion of copper country merchants to Duluth has done the city a great deal of good. The new boat line will help a good deal.

"The trade of the copper country is a prize that is well forth striving for, and I believe that it is in Duluth's reach. It will take a little time, of course, for this city to get the merchants to break away from the channels through which they have been supplied for years, but Duluth is their logical basis of supplies, and I think that she will get that position if the proper efforts are made in that direction."

REICHSTAG IS CLOSED.

And Emperor Billy Makes a Few Characteristic Remarks.

Berlin, May 6.—The ceremony of closing the session of the reichstag took place in the white hall of the royal castle. The emperor in the speech from the throne after referring to the fruitful legislative results of the session said: "Including the increases of the army and navy, whereby the peaceful security of the empire and an increased guarantee of the maintenance of European peace has been secured," emphasizing the pacific character of the German foreign policy, "while at the same time vigorously protecting German rights."

Referring to the relations between Germany and the United States his majesty said: "The government will fulfill the duties involved by its neutral positions, but on the other hand will protect, so far as possible, German navigation and commerce from injury."

In regard to the Chinese question, the emperor said: "The dispatch of a squadron to Kiao-Chou to demand atonement for the blood of German missionaries made it possible to satisfy our long-cherished and fully just desire to obtain footholds in East Asia, capable of commercial development and military defense. This has been accomplished by a friendly understanding with China and without a disturbance of the relations between Germany and other states."

After alluding to the settlement of the Greek finances the speech said it was the earnest endeavor of the emperor and his federal allies to promote the economic development of the empire, mitigate the burdens of the people and secure the security and expansion of trade and navigation. His majesty concluded with thanking the reichstag for the discharge of its "important duties."

A Plain, Fair Question.

Do you like a nice springy soft mattress, or do you like one packed down as hard as a board? If you want the former, take the new sleeper on the "Omaha" when you go down to visit the "boys" at Camp Ramsey next Sunday, one fare—$4.00—round trip, on Saturday and Sunday, May 7 and 8.

DULUTH IN THE ARMY

Drill and Fatigue Duty Leave Little Time For Writing Letters.

PRIVATE NASH'S BOX

Contents Disappeared While on Guard—"Doctor" McCormick's Job.

Camp Ramsey, St. Paul, May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—To witness the frantic efforts which the boys at camp are making to keep up their correspondence with parents and sweethearts would drive a stone image to tears. If information can be relied on, many of these Christian Endeavorers are suffering from the reproofs of apparently neglected loved ones, and it is only fair to both to explain that the excuse of lack of time is unfortunately and most literally true at Ramsey. There is no end to the amount of drill and fatigue duty which the men are expected and obliged to perform, and no sooner is the notepaper and pen produced than the poor fellow is obliged to forego his devoted task and jump, at the word of a superior to do something which, to the inferior's mind, might just as well be done later or not at all. So, fathers, mothers, sisters, brothers, best girls and all the innumerable throng of dear relatives, friends and idols, rest assured that the boys have not forgotten you—if they had, the command "Attention!" would be heard less often. Write to us, all of you—often; don't wait for replies; we will send them at the earliest possible moment; but consider our labors and pardon our delays.

Company G was on guard last night, and fifty-six delinquents surrendered to the forty men who composed the guard. But since these were fifty-six delinquents, what else could be expected than that they should surrender to a guard inferior in number, but among whom were such crackerjacks as "Buff" McCormick, "Hank" Meining, Scrapper Murphy, Col. Henry Harris, George Stephenson and a lot more with just as much nerve and muscle.

Nash held down post No. 1 on the third relief, and while he did so some gourmands, in a manner to which much exception could be taken, put away the entire contents of a bountiful box of substantials and delicacies which the said hero on post No. 1 had received in the afternoon from Mrs. D. B. Smith, of Duluth, the wife of Private Nash's late employer. In view of the fact that Percy had already been most generous, it is to be regretted that the visions of a banquet which haunted him during his solitary vigils should have been so rudely dispersed. Percy says that he is glad that he got one whack at the sumptuous fare, anyhow, and if he had not been on post he would have saved another go.

The physical examinations are still going forward, and there is much jubilation over the high percentage of acceptances. The Third regiment (now the Fourteenth Minnesota volunteers) has not yet been reached by the doctors.

The list of visitors from Duluth includes: Judge Cant, John Howard, Frank Ross, Frank Maginnis, U. S. A., Mrs. McLaren, Miss McLaren, C. C. Prindle, Bob Benson, Byron G. Segog, Will Sargeant and R. H. Coffin. The boys are expecting a large number of visitors from the Zenith City on Sunday. If any bring a camera they will get some prize pictures; but no sweet girl will be permitted to photograph the fortifications and entrenchments around the bean bakery, since the loss of a negative might enure to the benefit of a Spanish spy and the enemy would execute a night attack and capture our depot of supplies and courage. The faithful bean and the devoted salt horse have saved many a tottering throne, and we can run no risks from satisfying Alphonso's appetite.

"Doctor" McCormick is now five fingers full of importance. He holds the elevated position of clerk to the grand examination committee which is detecting the capabilities of officers to become military strategists. Billy is usually absent-minded now and is nearly always staggering under a problem of grand tactics to be propounded to some Achilles Murat or Corporal Bonaparte next morning.

Lieut. Alfred H. Wigdahl, G company, has bought a quarter dawg—paid a quarter for it. The dog's stentorian tones are not as thrilling as the plaintive notes of the officer, but the pug will learn. Sentinels are not permitted to challenge in front of the lieutenant's quarters now, through fear of waking the kid. The operation of feeding the youngster is conducted at the "club"—but not with a club. His owner says his pet takes his nourishment "by the numbers" from a spoon and his tail wags at 120 beats to the minute. He is named "G," but not by a majority vote. Of the members of the company voting on the selection of a mascot, ten Irishmen want a red setter, nine Swedes stubbornly stand out for a Great Dane, four Englishmen want a bull pup, one Frenchman says nothing but a poodle goes, and seventy-five Americans want a common yellow Yankee cur, all brains and no style; no one but Wigdahl wants a pug, but we have our orders, and likewise the mascot.

Maj. Bidwell was in command Thursday, the colonel being absent from camp and Lieut. Col. Johnson being detailed for brigade duty.

ITCHING SKIN DISEASES

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin and scalp diseases with loss of hair.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle applications of CUTICURA (ointment), and full doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures

Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.

"How to Cure Itching Skin Diseases," free.

RED ROUGH HANDS Softened and Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

FIGHTING FOR SUTRO

Sisters In San Francisco Quarrel About the Aged Millionaire Invalid.

San Francisco, May 6.—A struggle for the custody of the person of Adolph Sutro, millionaire and ex-mayor of San Francisco, took place at Sutro Heights. Dr. Emma Merritt, the legal guardian of the person and estate of her father, removed him in an ambulance from the family homestead to her new home, on the corner of Van Ness avenue and Sutter street. She was fiercely resisted by Miss Clara Sutro, her sister, who created a wild scene at the home.

Miss Sutro asserts that Dr. Merritt kidnapped her father, who, in his present feeble state, is unable to make any resistance. Dr. Merritt replies that she is simply acting for the best interests of her father, and that as his legal guardian she is entitled to the custody of his person. Her reasons for removing him from the other homestead were that she might have him at her home, where he would receive more careful treatment, and with her he would be under her constant supervision.

A BURLINGTON WRECK.

Fifteen Cars Burned and a Tramp Fatally Injured.

Charlton, Iowa, May 6.—A serious wreck occurred today on White Breast hill, five miles west of this place, on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. As far west as White Breast siding there is a double track; west of there the road has only one track. Freight train No. 91, the conductor of which failed to carefully check up the register at White Breast siding, met eastbound passenger No. 6 on White Breast hill, west of the siding. Fifteen cars were derailed and were destroyed by fire.

A tramp who was stealing a ride on the freight train was dangerously injured, and is expected to die. The engineer on the passenger train sustained a serious injury to one of his feet. No other persons received serious injuries.

SHOE FACTORY FIRE.

Cincinnati Has an Expensive Blaze This Morning.

Cincinnati, May 6.—Two shoe factories on Sycamore and Seventh streets, belonging to Wolf Bros. and the Mauss Shoe Manufacturing company, were burned out by a mysterious fire, which caught in the upper floors and spread rapidly. Being a 7-story building, the fire department was at a disadvantage. The loss on stock by each firm was about $50,000. The damage to the building is estimated to be $20,000, all fully covered by insurance.

GAGE WILL SPEAK.

Washington, May 6.—Secretary Gage has gone to Syracuse and Ithaca, N. Y. He will address the students of Cornell university tomorrow.

$600 to loan, 7 per cent, on improved real estate. H. W. COFFIN.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

Called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

Special Sale at the....

Famous Shoe Store,

111 West Superior Street.

Reduced prices on every pair of Fine Shoes in our Store.

See our Bicycle Shoes for Ladies.

Bargains in Men's, Ladies' and Children's Shoes....

Men's $3.00 Shoes, Calf Skin and Oxblood, tomorrow, sale price..... $1.98
Men's $1.50 lace and congress shoes all sizes, our price..... $1.19
Men's $1.35 congress and lace Shoes, sizes 8 to 11, our price..... $1.00
Boys' and Youths' $1.25 lace Shoes, all sizes, our price..... 98c
Little Gents' spring heel lace Shoes, worth $1.00, sizes 9 to 12, our price..... 75c
Ladies' 65c House Slippers, all sizes, 4 to 8, our price..... 49c
Men's $1.50 grain, buckle Working Shoes, our price..... $1.23
Ladies' $3.00 tan shoes, all styles, tomorrow only..... $1.98
Ladies' Strap Slippers, worth $1.35, our price..... 98c
Ladies' patent tip Oxford tie, worth $1.50, our price..... 75c
Ladies' $1.25 lace and button shoes, sizes 4 to 8, our price..... 89c
Misses' $1.25 lace and button shoes, sizes 11 to 2, our price..... 98c
Child's lace and button shoes, worth 85c, sizes 5 to 8, our price..... 69c
Child's lace and button, worth 75c, sizes 5 to 8, our price..... 59c
200 pairs of Misses' Shoes, sizes 11 to 2, regular $1.50, lace and button, special sale price, only..... $1.00
Misses' best quality $1.75 lace and button Shoes, very dressy, special sale price, only..... $1.23
Child's $1.25 lace and button Shoes, sizes 8 to 11, special sale price, only..... $1.00
Child's Tan Lace Shoes, sizes 8 to 11, only 75c
Child's Shoes, sizes 5 to 8, only..... 59c
Child's Shoes, sizes 5 to 8, only..... 69c
Infants' Shoes, sizes 2 to 5, only..... 35c
Child's heavy Calf Skin Shoes, spring heel, worth $1.00, just about 20 pairs to close out, sizes 5 to 6, only..... 35c
50 pair of Men's $3.00 Oxblood and black shoes, only..... $1.98
All our $2.00 Shoes for Men, lace and congress, only..... $1.48
Boys' School Shoes, only..... $1.25
Big line of Boys' and Yourths' Shoes only $1.00

Ladies' Shoes, all styles, only $1.98

Ladies' $3.00 Shoes, like cut, tomorrow only..... $3.50

All our Men's $5.00 and $6.00 Shoes, Saturday only— $3.98

Ladies' $4.00 Hand Turn Button Shoes, like cut, only..... $2.98

Men's Bicycle Shoes. Price— $1.50, $2.50, $3.00

Boys' Bicycle Shoes. Prices— $1.35 to $1.75

FOR RENT!

Store No. 213 West Superior street. Inquire MENDENHALL & HOOPES.

The One Cent Store and The Bazaar of West Duluth have combined and will continue in business together at 115 West Superior Street under the firm name of The One Cent Store.

Wait for Us! WILL RE-OPEN Monday May 9th

The One Cent Store and The Bazaar of West Duluth have combined and will continue in business together at 115 West Superior street under the firm name of The One Cent Store.

The One Cent Store and The Bazaar of West Duluth have combined under the firm name of

The One Cent Store

and will continue in business under the firm name of The One Cent Store.

Wait for Us!

Bargains unprecedented will mark the Opening.

Watch for the opening in the Sunday's News Tribune.

At the Opening Sale we will eclipse all former attempts at bargain giving. Again we say: Wait for us!

It's extravagance to buy before we open.

THE ONE CENT STORE.

OUR....

$3.50 Shoe For Men!

Made of....

Patent and Enamel Leather, Russia Calf and Vici Kid, in tan and black, ten styles of last; made to fit any foot. Compare them with $5.00 shoes sold elsewhere.

PHILLIPS & CO.,

218 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

A SURE CATCH!

If you hook him with Fishing Tackle bought of us, then you are sure to catch him. Give us a trial order.

BASE BALL GOODS!

BOOKS AND PAPERS!

We don't handle all kinds of wheels, but we handle THE Wheel—

THE EAGLE.

J. W. NELSON, 5 E. SUPERIOR ST. TELEPHONE 510.

PAYMENTS OF DRAWBACKS.

Feature of Customs Office Work Which Causes Much Labor.

The customs office at Duluth bids fair to have considerable work to do this year in connection with "drawbacks." Just what "drawbacks" are may not be known to everyone and the chances are that but few do. Bags are the principal articles and about the only one upon which drawbacks are paid at this port and the explanation will be given taking them as the example. The law provides that when certain classes of material are imported into this country and manufactured into articles here and these articles are shipped out of the country, the importer is entitled to a refund of all the duty he paid, except 1 per cent of it. Burlap, which is used for making feed and bran sacks, is one of the articles on which the importers are entitled to receive "drawbacks" as they are called. But to determine what becomes of the imported burlap and to know whether it is manufactured and shipped out of the country again it is necessary to accurately trace every yard of it and it takes a great amount of work and a great quantity of the commodity known as red tape to keep track of it. When the burlap is reported it is recorded and labeled. The importer keeps the government posted as to where he sends it. When he makes it into bags and sells them to the miller the miller is informed that the bags are made from imported burlap and receives the name of the importer and the number of yards used in making his sacks. When the stuff which goes into them is exported the bill furnished the customs office specifies the number of sacks and the amount they contain. The customs offices know just how many yards of burlap are used in making the different sized sacks and the number of yards is computed and after some more red tape the importer finally gets his money.

The amount of work involved in all this is large for a great many papers have to be made and much computation gone through to figure the rates, the duties being both ad valorem and specific. The Duluth office will probably pay out several thousand dollars this year in drawbacks and hence it will be seen to mean considerable to importers.

"But let us hence, my sovereign, to provide,
A salve for every sore that may betide."
Henry III, Act VI, Scene 6.

Referring, of course, to the wondrous qualities of Pond's Extract Ointment.

Question of Religion.

According to Secretary Hurlbut of the health department the New Yorkers are not over the scare the last presidential election gave them and they are talking over it yet. As an instance of how deeply they have been brought under conviction by the Hanna tracts, he cited a remark made by a fervent disciple of the golden calf.

"There is Mr. So and so," said this disciple, his eyes expressive of holy horror, expatiating on the sad case of a friend who had voted the silver ticket, "he is a deeply religious man."

There was a pause during which the speaker seemed wholly submerged in painful reflection. "No," he continued, coming to the surface and shaking his head sadly, "no, I do not see how a Christian could vote for Bryan."

Beware of imitations. Take no "just as good." See that you get the genuine Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, the peerless specific.

Hood's Pills

Are gaining favor rapidly. Business men and travellers carry them in vest pockets, ladies carry them in purses, housekeepers keep them in medicine closets, friends recommend them to friends. 25c.

SPANIARDS IN ARIZONA.

Contractor McDonnell's Brother Writes That They Are Excited.

According to a letter Contractor McDonnell has recently received from his brother who is at Phoenix, Ariz., for his health, they are having a hot time in that town. Between the 106 in the shade temperature that comes with balmy spring, the war has stirred up the Spanish contingent of the population to fever heat. There are quite a number of Spaniards in Phoenix and as that place is not near a large military force, as is Key West and most of the other points where there are large Spanish colonies, they give free expression to their feelings and indulge in anti-American demonstrations. A party of several Spaniards not many days ago cut the rope of the flagstaff on the city hall and brought down the American flag. A member of the police force appeared on the scene and ordered the Spaniards to leave. They demurred and indulged in mutterings. At this juncture another member of the force came along and the Spaniards beat a retreat.

THERE ARE TWO SIDES.

Good Profits For Some and Losses For Others In Grain.

It is never a wise thing for a young man to speculate in wheat options, but occasionally small investors make big winnings that tempt others to back their judgment of the market, usually to their financial discomfort. The rapid changes in prices recently, owing to a combination of war and Leiter, principally the latter, has made it possible for great profits to be realized from small investments, and many stories are rife of the successful ventures of local operators. One young man in Duluth, a few days ago, drew out $1000, of which sum $938 was clear profit, for at no time in the deal, which covered a period of only a few weeks, did he stand to lose more than $2. When May wheat was quoted at 99 cents one day he bought two "puts," paying therefor $2 in cash. The next day the market opened at 96. He bought 2000 bushels on his puts, and from that moment the price began to go up. He added to his investment as his profits accumulated, and finally closed out when May wheat was quoted at $1.18, and received a check for an even $1000. While the report of this incident may tend to encourage others to try their fortune, for the opportunities are just as good for quick action now as they were then, it will be well for intending speculators to remember that while this apparently fortunate young man was winning $1000 somebody else must have lost that sum and more, for in the nature of things the losses must be in excess of the gains.

To Be Held June 7.

The People's party county committee at a meeting held last evening in the Chamber of Commerce building, fixed June 7 as the date for the county convention for selecting delegates to the state and congressional conventions. The call for the convention for the nomination of county officers will be issued later.

Dedication of New Hall.

The Duluth lodge of Elks last evening met for the first time in their new hall, on the second floor of the old Glass Block, over the Kelley Hardware store. The dedication will take place May 28, under the direction of the district deputy, who will be appointed by the grand lodge in New Orleans next week. On that occasion a ladies' session will be held, and visitors from the Twin Cities and Michigan and Wisconsin are expected.

Caps! Caps!

The newst shapes in Russian yachting caps at 50 cents and 75 cents.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

THE JURY CALENDAR

Trial of Civil and Criminal Cases to Begin Next Monday.

THIRD TRIAL CASE

Andrews & Osborn vs. Smith Coming Up---Some of the Interesting Cases.

Next Monday morning the citizens of this county who have been called on petit jury duty will be expected to appear at the court house and take up the work for which they have been called, the trial of jury cases. Aside from the criminal cases, there are about thirty-five jury cases to be tried. The usual assignment of cases is ten for each jury day, so if each day's setting is cleared up the trial of civil jury cases will last only four days. Usually, however, if any number of cases out of the ten are tried, each day's setting is not cleared up, so the trial of jury cases will last into the next week, and perhaps through it, including the criminal cases.

Whatever the cause, the terms of district court for two years have not been what they were before that time. Then it was no uncommon experience to have one term last through the two months allotted to it, and almost up to the opening of the next term. Now, however, if a term lasts through the first month it is considered a long one.

There are a few cases of interest on this term's calendar, though as an old court house employe said the other day, "Things are not what they used to was." Some little interest has attached to the case of Andrews & Osborn against Wallace Smith, which will come up this term for its third trial. The plaintiffs owned the West End block bearing their name, and when it burned Smith was one of the tenants. The firm sued for rent, about $40, and Smith came back with a counterclaim for damages for loss of property in the fire, claiming that the building was defective, and that the fire was due to the negligence of the owners. The case was of more than ordinary interest, from the fact that there were a large number of tenants in the building, who were all watching the case with the idea of bringing similar suits if Smith won his. The jury on the first trial disagreed, and the second jury found a verdict of $230 for the defendant. Judge Cant set this verdict aside as not being in accordance with the evidence, and the case comes up now for its third trial.

There is one more case in which the county seeks to recover lost deposits from the sureties on bonds of county depositories, and that is coming up this term. The defendants are the sureties on the bonds of the American Loan and Trust company. There are two cases on the calendar, in which the matter of recovering the value of the shortages in grain cargoes is involved. One is the case of the American Steel Barge company against the Eastern Minnesota Railroad company, the other is the case of the Vega Steamship company against the Consolidated Elevator company.

An interesting case will be that of L. Kells, as assignee for N. P. Clarke, the St. Cloud and Minneapolis lumberman, against Clara C. McClure, Clarke's sister. This action is to set aside some transfers from Clarke to the defendant on the ground that they were made to defraud the creditors and in anticipation of the assignement. The property involved is in this county, and it is of great value. The dispute between the Lakeside Street Railway company and the Duluth Street Railway company will come up for settlement, and John R. Meining's suit against Sheriff Sargent, to recover for money loaned and for a balance alleged to be due for salary as Mr. Sargent's under sheriff, will also come up. Sheriff Sargent's suit against the county board to recover $900 cut off from his bills to make up for a similar amount allowed him for serving personal property tax warrants is also to be tried. There are somewhat less than the usual number of personal injury cases, and the usual run of minor litigations.

AMUSEMENTS.

"THE DEAD HEART."

James O'Neill's name is so inseparably connected with the history of the romantic drama in America that the mere announcement that Mr. O'Neill will appear here in another romantic play should be sufficient to fill the house on Mr. O'Neill's visit at the Lyceum tomorrow evening. The play this time is "The Dead Heart," which Mr. O'Neill plays in this country by permission of Henry Irving. The action is laid during the stormy days of the French revolution, and by employing the services of the well-known scenic artist, Thomson, of Boston, Mr. O'Neill has succeeded in furnishing a series of rich and beautiful pictures of scenes and events in those days. The costumes were designed and made by the famous Hermann, of New York. Tomorrow afternoon O'Neill will present the famous "Count of Monte Cristo."

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

BON TON BAKERY AND CANDY KITCHEN.

FOR TOMORROW:

Bakery Department.

The best of goods, made fresh every day.

SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY—

Cocoanut Macaroons, per doz	10c
Almond Macaroons, per doz	10c
Raspberry Tartlets, per doz	15c
Apple Turnovers, per doz	25c
Orange Layer Cake	25c
Nut Chocolate Cakes	25c
Pineapple Fruit Cake	40c
Rhubarb Pies	10c

Try our Apple and Cinnamon Coffee Kuchen.

Candy Department.

Fine home made Cream Taffies, per lb	10c
Fine home made Peanut Candy, per lb	10c
Fine home made mixed Candy, per lb	10c
Fine home made Chocolates, per lb	20c
Delicious Caramels, per lb	25c
Buttercups, per lb	25c
Fancy Bon Bons and Chocolates, per lb	25c

BON TON BAKERY.
25 West Superior St.
Open Sundays.

WILL BE NO CHEAPER.

Hard Coal Price Likely to Remain as It Now Is.

The wholesale price of hard coal is still quoted at $5.25 a ton, the winter price. At present, however, what few sales are being made are at a lower price than that. The rate for hard coal for the coming season has not yet been promulgated by the barons in the East, but if the opinion of the coal men in Duluth is worth anything the man who expects to get his next winter's coal at anything below present prices will get left. The general opinion here is that the price will be much changed and that it will be no lower at least. The coal barons had a bad year of it last year, especially in the great Northwest. The weather was altogether too warm to suit them and coal went begging compared to the demand in former years. It is therefore decidedly unlikely that they will make a lower figure. They will want to make up as much of last year's loss rather reduction in profits, as they can.

Soft coal prices will be higher. Hocking is now quoted at $2.50 a ton, but this price is being shaded. The coal men do not know exactly where they are at as yet. The big coal contracts are nearly all made in May and June, and are therefore not yet settled.

During April Duluth received 46,466 tons of coal, Superior 66,287 tons, and Two Harbors 7748 tons.

VOLUNTEERS' HOMESTEADS.

Absence In the Army Will Not Affect Them.

The bill introduced by Judge Morris for the relief of homesteaders who have volunteered for the war will undoubtedly be passed by congress. Its provisions are as follows:

That any qualified claimant to public lands under the homestead laws that shall have served in the army, navy or marine corps of the United States in the existing war with the kingdom of Spain, and shall have been honorably discharged, shall be entitled to have the time of such service deducted from the length of residence otherwise required by the homestead law; or if he shall have been discharged on account of wounds received or disability incurred in the line of duty, then the term of his enlistment shall be deducted from the required length of residence without reference to the time of actual service.

That the absence in the army, navy or marine corps of any person claiming lands under a homestead entry or under a bona fide homestead settlement shall not work an abandonment of his claim, and title thereto may be perfected notwithstanding such temporary absence.

HOW IT WAS EFFECTED.

Manner In Which Health Office Expenses Have Been Cut.

Health Officer Murray explained yesterday for the benefit of a few who were curious as to how a saving of $2800 had been effected the past year in the item of removing dirt and offal, that it was because of the fact that he had enough inspectors to keep the parties responsible for the removal of the material everlastingly on the run until they complied with the orders of the department. With but three or four inspectors in the spring clean-up, he said, the ground cannot be covered oftener than once a month. An inspector gives an order to remove the stuff that has collected during the winter, and is not able to get around again, in the great majority of cases, during the period named to see whether his order has been obeyed. In a great number, if not the majority, of cases, sad to relate, such an order is not obeyed. The people responsible move away, or disputes arise as to the order, or one of a dozen other questions arise, and the matter drags along until the season is so far advanced that there can be no further delay, and the city has to take hold and remove the material itself.

Coal Office Removed.

The Pennsylvania and Ohio Fuel company's city offices have been removed to the Spalding hotel, No. 430 West Superior street. Telephone No. 14.

The Paris.

The Paris on her last trip across the Atlantic, did not make very fast time, but she kept out of the way of the Spaniards by going thirty miles out of her course. You don't have to go out of your course to ride in the sleeper Paris from Duluth to the Twin Cities on the "Omaha" road, as the time is very convenient. Leave Duluth at 11 p. m., reach St. Paul 6:50 a. m.; Minneapolis, 7:20. One fare—$4.00—round trip, May 7 and 8.

A Beautiful Whiteness and Finish is always the result in the laundry from using

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO STARCH

"SILVER GLOSS"

for over half a century has given perfect satisfaction. It costs no more than inferior brands; then why not have the best?

For sale by all first class grocers.

331 West Superior Street.

THE PLYMOUTH

ST. PAUL—MINNEAPOLIS—DULUTH.

A GREAT SALE OF

Men's Fine Suits

This is what you may expect to find at "The Plymouth" Saturday:

$8, $10 and $12 Values.....$7.75
$14, $16 and $18 Values.....$9.50

On account of the increased tariff and the rise in the price of wool, and consequently of woolen fabrics, there has been much juggling this year by many manufacturers of Men's Woolen Fabrics. It should be important that **YOU** have all the guarantee and protection possible in buying your Suits this spring. It's always safe to buy of houses who have **STANDARDS** for their merchandise; concerns who **BUY** cheap stuffs must **SELL** them; **THEY ARE LOADED FOR YOU THIS YEAR.** Our reputation is too well established to be tempted by these spurious stuffs, and you are safe in buying our **LOWER** and **MEDIUM-PRICED** Suits as our **FINEST**—they are right.

Little Boys' Wear.

Thrifty parents may choose with ease and with saving from the many kinds of Boys' and Children's Suits displayed in our children's section, not a garment but what bears the stamp of Plymouth originality and Plymouth economy. Pay $1—pay $10. Every dollar means a half dollar saved.

Specials for Saturday's Trade.

20 dozen Boys' Knee Pants, well made, of dark Scotch goods, every button riveted on and will not pull off; we have all sizes—3 to 16 years; regul 35c quality. Saturday price..... 25c

For lads of 3 to 8 years the Brownie (3-piece) Suits. We have them at all prices, but Saturday we offer three lines, our regular $4.00 ones, all colors, all sizes, remember $4.00 value; Saturday's price..... $2.95

We will show Saturday six styles of new Spring Suits for boys — ages 13 to 19 years, nobby Scotch mixtures, also blue and black Cheviots; suits that would be cheap at $7.00 Saturday's special price..... $4.95

Women's Wearables.

"Plymouth" goodness shines from every Jacket, Suit or Skirt—Tailor-Made—be the price $5.00 or $15.00. There's that—noticeable difference—from the ordinary store ready-made goods, our garments are all Tailor-made. Have you noticed the difference?

We received by express this morning 40 of those elegant new Wrappers (same as we sold Thursday morning) made of Irish Lawn, fancy Percales and Cambrics, made with Trimmed Collar, Full Skirts, New Shape Sleeve, exactly like cut, Saturday, while they last, only.

....68c Each....

Women's Waists of fine Ginghams, blouse or straight front, pleated back. Over twenty styles of patterns in all the new colorings; truly dollar waists are these, carefully cut and carefully stitched. The materials alone are worth the present price, which we have placed at only, each..... 49c

Women's Waists, of Lawn, Percale, Madras and Ginghams—over fifty distinct kinds await quick buyers, Saturday at the Plymouth, values are $1.50 and $2.00 in the ordinary way of doing business. Our special price for Saturday at, each..... $1.00

Gents' Furnishing Bargains.

Three good ones, for Saturday.

Men's black or tan Half Hose, regular values 25c a pair, Saturday you can have 2 pairs for 25c

Men's Madras Negligee Shirts, new patterns, to be worn with white collars, very nobby, Saturday your choice..... 50c

Newest Neckwear, in all the new shapes, all pure silk, beautiful patterns, most stores sell them for 50c; we closed out the entire lot; got them cheap; we offer the entire line at only..... 25c

Men's $1.85 Hats.

Their goodness can't be told in type—it must be proven by a few season's wear; soft or stiff, in all colors and shapes, value at least $2.50, special Saturday only..... $1.85

Women's Neckwear.

Just received from the manufacturers a beautiful line of new Spring Ties for the fair sex, prices—

50c, 75c, $1.00

Sailor Hats.

Ladies will find a most beautiful assortment of all the new styles and braids—

29c, 48c, 59c, $1.00

THE PLYMOUTH

THE PLYMOUTH

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager

SATURDAY, MAY 7th, Matinee and Night.

MR. JAMES **O'NEILL,** in two scenic productions. Saturday Matinee, 25c and 50c, **Monte Cristo.**

Saturday night—first time in Duluth—of Henry Irving's version of the—

"DEAD HEART,"

A powerful story of the French Revolution. Mr. O'Neill's greatest dramatic triumph.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of St. Louis—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
In the Matter of the Assignment of Culver Brothers Company, a corporation, Insolvent:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Culver Brothers Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Minnesota, doing business at the City of Duluth, County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, did, on April 21st, 1898, make unto Charles E. DeWitt a general assignment of all its property for the equal benefit of all its bona fide creditors who shall file releases of their demands against said insolvent pursuant to Chapter one hundred forty-eight (148) of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota for the year 1881, and the Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto.

All persons having claims against said Insolvent are hereby required to file the same duly verified with said Assignee at his office on Culver's dock on Lake avenue in said City of Duluth.

Dated April 28th, 1898.

CHARLES E. DEWITT,
Assignee.

TOWNE & MERCHANT,
Attorneys for said Assignee,
105-106 Duluth Trust Co. Bldg.,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-29-May-6-

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of ten hundred eighty-two and 7-100 dollars, which amount is claimed to be due and is due, owing and unpaid the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by Michael Roach (unmarried), mortgagor, to John D. Miller, mortgagee, bearing date the 13th day of April, 1895, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 29th day of April, 1895, at 9 o'clock m., in Book 127 of mortgages, page 285, which mortgage and mortgage debt were duly assigned by said John D. Miller to Sophronia E. Miller, the undersigned, who is now the owner and holder thereof, by written instrument bearing date the 9th day of April, 1898, and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 12th day of April, 1898, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., in Book 107 of mortgages, on page 590.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale which power by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot number ten (10), in block number one hundred sixty-two (162), West Duluth, Fifth Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, said county and state, on Saturday, the 28th day of May, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, together with fifty dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated April 15th, 1898.

SOPHRONIA E. MILLER,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Assignee of Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-15-22-29-May-6-13-20

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by Frederick B. Edwards (single), mortgagor, to Margaret Eyster, mortgagee, bearing date the 18th day of April, 1892, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 21st day of April, 1892, at 2:25 o'clock p. m., in Book 61 of mortgages, on page 250, which mortgage and the mortgage debt were duly assigned by said Margaret Eyster to Isabel F. Smith by written instrument bearing date 6th day of June, 1892, and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 25th day of June, 1892, at o'clock a. m., in Book 83 of mortgages, page 157, which mortgage, and the debt thereby secured were duly assigned by said Isabel F. Smith to Margaret Eyster by written instrument bearing date June 25th, 1892, and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on April 12th, 1898, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., in Book 107 of mortgages on page 592. Which said mortgage and the debt thereby secured were duly assigned by said Margaret Eyster to Joseph Randall, the undersigned, who is now the owner and holder thereof, by written instrument bearing date the 9th day of April, 1898, and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 12th day of April, 1898, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., in Book 107 of mortgages, on page 590.

And whereas, said default consists in the non-payment of the sum of sixty dollars interest, which became due and payable on April 1st, 1898.

And whereas, said default is a default in one of the conditions stipulated for the payment of the debt secured by said mortgage and has remained for a period of more than ten days, it has become optional with the holder of said mortgage and the notes secured thereby by all terms of said mortgage and note thereof to declare the whole debt secured by said mortgage to be immediately due and payable, in the exercise of which option the whole amount secured by said mortgage is hereby declared and claimed to be due, and is due, owing and unpaid amounting at the date of this notice to the sum of two thousand sixty-four and 66-100 dollars.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale which power by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot three hundred forty-one (341), and the west seventeen (17) feet of lot three hundred forty-nine (349), all in block fifty-two (52), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county, which premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the 28th day of May, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, together with seventy-five dollars attorneys' fee stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated April 15th, 1898.

JOSEPH RANDALL,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Assignee of Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-15-22-29-May-6-13-20

The Greatest.. Day of all!

Will be in our Cloak Room tomorrow—for we shall put the knife into prices on **Tailor-Made Suits and Jackets,** as we will and must sell them, if high grade, new and desirable goods can be moved by low prices. The season is well advanced and we must make room for our Wash Suits and Skirts which are now on the way.

Our Shirt Waists and Separate Skirts have no rival in either style, workmanship, fit and low prices. Remember that at any and all times, we sell first-class goods, at prices that others ask for second and third grades.

The Millinery.....

You will find in a revelation and revolution tomorrow, for prices will be cut right and left in trimmed Hats and Bonnets, as well as Sailors. Miss Knolton and Mrs. Coakley are preparing all this day for the great rush they know will come tomorrow, as the low prices will talk.

A special sale tomorrow on Sailor Hats from **21c** to **59c** —worth about double.

The New Ladies' Ties

Have come; the correct things from **25c** to **75c,** and our 75c Vesta and Hypatias cost you just half what others have been selling them.

10c, 10c, 10c—Tomorrow we place on sale 10 dozen of Babies' new Muslin Caps and Hoods at **10c.**

10 dozen of the very best and nicest Baby Bonnets at..... 25c and **35c**

15 dozen of Children's Parasols, at..... **15c**

15 dozen of Ladies' White Silk Parasols, at..... **95c**

50 dozen of Ladies' and Misses' Plaid Hose, at..... **25c**

10 dozen of new Corset Covers, Lawn, Muslin or Cambric in French effects, perfect fitting at..... **25c**

Ladies if you want new goods and always get your money's worth, do your trading at

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Two Bargains..

BARGAIN No. 1—Misses' Tan and Black button and lace Shoes, worth $1.50; ten different styles of last; sizes 8½ to 11, and 12 to 2. Price..... **98c**

BARGAIN No. 2—200 pairs Misses' Tan and Black Vici Kid Shoes; every pair warranted; latest styles of lasts; made in button and lace. Price..... **$1.48**

PHILLIPS & COMPANY.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion Cigar. W. A. Foote.

Darner & Co. have removed from the Metropolitan block to 7 West Superior street. Scott's drug store.

Dr. S. M. Stocker has removed his office to 13 West Superior street in the Wirth building.

The ladies of the Orange lodge, No. 74 and 55, meet at the residence of Mrs. E. Greinheim, 1715 Piedmont avenue west, at 2 o'clock p. m., Wednesday, May 11.

The Saturday club will hold its regular annual meeting for election of officers tomorrow.

Suits suitably cleaned, suit—Kelly's.

Second papers have been granted by the district court to Jakob Koscianowski.

L. Venquist, a plain drunk, was let off with a suspended sentence by Judge Olson this morning.

Duluth lodge, No. 80, A. O. U. W., gave its annual dance last evening at the Irwig-Sloan block, at the West End. The occasion also celebrated the opening of the new lodge hall. About forty couples attended. Refreshments were served. Messrs. Butchart, Grover and Lizzeny acted as the committee of arrangements.

Frank Sisko was found guilty by Judge Cantrill yesterday afternoon of drawing Frances Wozniak's lip during a fight in Andrew Marshall's saloon, at 101 East avenue west, last Friday night. The defense gave notice of a motion for a new trial, and sentence was deferred until May 13. He was released on his own recognizance.

The committee in charge of the movement to start a fund for arms and ammunition for the Cubans had heard nothing from the war department up to a late hour today in answer to the committee's telegram explaining the object of the movement and asking what kind of guns were needed, if any.

The board of county commissioners was in session this afternoon for its regular monthly meeting. There was nothing of especial interest to come up except the request of the city for a portion of the road tax for use on the streets.

There will be no meeting of the trades assembly this evening. Postal cards were sent out by mistake.

How to loan 7 per cent. on improved real estate. H. W. COFFIN.

Pants! Pants!

Our pants department is overflowing with neat pretty patterns in all-wool at $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, etc.

CHARLES W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

PERSONALS.

J. B. Kiehl, of Chippewa Falls, Wis., is at the St. Louis.

George Sawyer, of Minneapolis, is a late arrival at the St. Louis.

Fred Morey and W. J. Walsh, of Eagle River, Wis., are registered at the St. Louis.

Max Shapiro and wife, of Tower, are guests at the St. Louis. They are on their way home from an Eastern trip.

Mrs. Clarence Coleman, of Marquette, arrived in the city this morning to join her husband, who has a contract on the government piers to be built here. They will make their home at the St. Louis.

Dr. N. Booth, of Ashland, Wis., is registered at the St. Louis.

M. Neill, of Washburn, Wis., is a guest at the St. Louis.

Oscar Hansen, of Whitewater, Wis., is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

W. J. Clark, of Toledo, Ohio, a lumber buyer, is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

A. Davidson, a representative of Franklin Rockefeller, arrived at the Spalding from Cleveland this morning. He left for the mines on the Mesaba range this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfonse Tetu left this afternoon for St. Paul to visit their son Victor, who is a member of the Third regiment of Minnesota volunteers, at Camp Ramsey.

D. W. Cassidy, of Minneapolis, registered at the Spalding today.

H. W. Dodgdon, of St. Paul, is a guest at the Spalding.

A. C. Clauren, state grain inspector, came up from St. Paul this morning and registered at the Spalding.

John Mullen, manager of the Alger-Smith Lumber company, is in the city from Black River, a guest at the Spalding.

W. K. Field, of St. Paul, and George W. Bright, of Columbus, Ohio, connected with the St. Paul and Duluth Coal company, are among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

Mrs. D. G. Penney returned home today from a two weeks' visit in Minneapolis.

F. L. Ryan left today for a month's visit in the East.

Mr. and Mrs. John MacLeod returned today from their winter's sojourn in the South. Mr. MacLeod is greatly improved in health.

$4.00---ROUND TRIP---$4.00 CAMP RAMSEY,

Via Eastern Minnesota railway, May 6 and 7, good returning until and on May 9. A chance for all to visit the militia at Camp Ramsey. Tickets at Union depot and city ticket office, No. 432 West Superior street.

WILL BE A BIG THING

Electrical Convention May Have Marked Effect on Duluth's Future.

HILL IS HEARD FROM

Says Edison and Tesla Are Both Much Worked Up Over It.

O. C. Hartman this morning received a very interesting letter from J. M. Hill who is in New York in the interests of the convention of the Northwestern Electrical Association which meets in Duluth June 14. From information given by Mr. Hill it will be seen that this convention may prove of more far-reaching importance to Duluth than any one has supposed. It will call attention to the undeveloped resources of this section, which only require the skill of the electrical wizards who will come here for personal investigation to bring them out and enlist the aid of capital. After speaking of his visit to Professor Wood at Fort Wayne and expressing the belief that he would be one of the party of excursionists Mr. Hill said:

"Our call on Tesla was a very encouraging one and while not very encouraging on the start developed very favorably after some half hour's conversation. The reduction of ore interested him very much, and if he comes he will deliver a scientific address at Duluth. Mr. Price of the Electrical Review agreed with us that it was practically an assured thing, although Mr. Tesla did not want us to so put it before the public for fear that something might happen to prevent. He gives the only reason that could happen to be that he might offer his services to the government. It may be necessary for him to do so before the convention.

"We went to Orange and saw Edison yesterday. I cannot tell you the pleasure which we derived from this visit. He spent a great deal of time with us in his library and while like Tesla, he was a little afraid on the start, I worked the reduction of ores subject to the best of my ability. He became very much interested, intensely so, especially in what I had to say in regard to what had already been done in the reduction of nickel ores in the experiments in Canada and the efforts being made to put a duty on nickel in order to put in a large plant. He finally said 'I will come; I have desired often to visit Duluth and Superior.' He finally qualified this by saying that he had a very large investment in his project of separation of ores in New Jersey, and that the only thing that could happen to prevent his coming would be delay in material which will prevent the opening up of his mills before the time of our convention. Barring accident or death, I think you can safely count on Edison: not only that, but he is really anxious to visit the two cities."

Mr. Hill says that great interest is expressed among all of the famous electricians in the possible development of the water power at Duluth in connection with the reduction of ores. He also said that Mr. Edison will want to make a trip down the north shore of Lake Superior to see the iron and nickel deposits in Cook county. This fact would give credence to the report published in The Evening Herald yesterday about the reported discovery of a method for manufacturing nickel steel direct from the ore deposits such as have recently been acquired by the Johnson Nickel company, and which have been considered by the iron ore experts of the other Minnesota ranges as having no market value, because there was no known means by which the ore could be utilized by the furnaces to advantage. If such men as Edison, Tesla, Wood and Thompson should undertake to solve the problem in connection with the reduction of iron ore at Duluth with the aid of electricity generated by the water power of the St. Louis river, who can doubt that they will be successful and that iron ore furnaces on a scale larger than any yet dreamed of will one day be established here as a result of their labors.

WATCH OUR INCH..

QUALITY FIRST. Price second. Do not infer from the above that the price of a **BUCK'S STEEL RANGE** is out of your reach, but they are honest goods and worth the price we ask.

Kelley Hardware Co.

SEVEN YEARS OF SUCCESS.

Johnson & Moe Celebrate Their Anniversary Tomorrow.

Tomorrow will be the seventh anniversary of the opening of Johnson & Moe's big West End store.

From modest proportions they have steadily progressed until their present large, well stocked store is one of the leading representative establishments of Duluth. Their practical, progressive business methods have won for them the confidence of patrons from all parts of the city, and they enter on the coming year of their business career with most gratifying prospects.

They will celebrate their anniversary by a great special spring opening sale tomorrow and Monday.

Solon spring water office removed to 313 East Superior street.

$600 to loan, 7 per cent, on improved real estate. H. W. COFFIN.

WALTER T.

MISHLER, GROCER

18 West Superior Street.

Special for Tomorrow:

10 cases strictly fresh Eggs

10c Per doz

Gronseth & Olsen

Established 1887

Cash Grocers.

Telephone 282. 401-403 East Fourth St

Jumping at stars may land you in the mud.

Bright and early on a **Dewey** morning the Dons were taken by surprise—and so will you if you do not watch the market. Everything is advancing; buy your **Groceries** now. Watch the favorable opportunities; take advantage of our offer, or your pocketbook will be ruined like the Spanish fleet.

Saturday and Monday We offer:

California Hams, per lb	6½c
Medium Ham, per lb	8¼c
Medium Bacon, per lb	8¼c
Pure Leaf Lard, 4 lbs for	25c
Navy Beans (limit 25 lbs), per lb	2c
Dry or Pickled Pork, per lb	6c
Summer Sausage, per lb	11c
Java and Mocha Coffee, 3-lb Can	85c
Duluth J. & M. Coffee, 2-lb Can	68c
Burbank Potatoes (limit 2 bus) per bus	60c
Strictly Fresh Eggs, per Dozen	10c
Onions, per peck	28c
"Viking Ginger Snaps," per lb	8c
F. A. K. Ginger Snaps, per lb	7½c
Michigan Butter Crackers, per lb	6½c
Van Camps' Pork and Beans, 20c cans	15c
Joan of Arc French Kidney Beans, 10c Cans	7½c
"Victor" Tomatoes, 15c Can	11c
Mountain Rose Corn, 15c Can	11c
Mountain Rose Pine Apples, 28c Can	22c
Mountain Rose Lima Beans, 18c Can	15c
Mustard Sardines, per Can	6c
Ambrosia Premium Chocolate, best made, per lb	32c
Ambrosia Sweet Chocolate, 10c Cake	7c
Daisy Chocolate, per Cake	4c
(Chocolate is advancing fast.)	
Faultless Saleratus, per lb	5c
Apples, 3-lb Cans	7c
Apples, gallon cans	21c
Beef, Iron and Wine, per Bottle	20c
"Viking" Soap, 10 Bars for	25c
"Viking Pride" Flour--98-lb sack	$3.40
"Nansen's" Entire Wheat, 12½-lb bags	45c
Minnesota Chief Flour--49-lb sack	$1.45
White Rye Flour, 98-lb sack	$1.70
Best Ryo Flour, 49-lb sack	85c
Diamond Tar Soap, 10c cake	6c
"Viking" Baking Powder, 1-lb can	38c
Japan Tea, Splendid Drinker--per lb	22c
Spinach, fancy, peck	18c
Asparagus, per bunch	5c
Pie Plant, per lb	2c
Navel Oranges, per dozen	15c
Cucumbers, each	8c

Watercress, Mint, Parsley, Celery.

GRONSETH & OLSEN.

WANTED ANOTHER TRIAL.

But Had No Reason Except That the Verdict Was Wrong.

Alfred Danielson was fined $10 and costs by Judge Edson this morning for assaulting Fred Olson Saturday last. The trouble arose over 50 cents that Olson owed a relative of Danielson's for hauling wood. Olson refused to pay because Danielson's relative was not gentlemanly about being stood off and Danielson undertook to take it out of Olson's hide. When the sentence was pronounced, Danielson said he wanted the case tried over again, but as he could allege no other reason for his demand than that he did not like the way the case turned out his motion was denied. He went up the hill for ten days.

Tonight's Dancing Party.

The party at the Spalding this evening will be one of the very prettiest Duluth has had. A number of people from outside the city will go. Today Mrs. F. B. Kellogg, Miss Cook and Miss Loomis came up on General Manager Plough's private car to attend the party.

GASSER'S MARKET.

FOR SATURDAY WE WILL OFFER:

Fresh Dressed Chicken, per lb	12½c
Leg of Mutton, per lb	12½c
Leg of Spring Lamb, per lb	18c
Boneless Rolled Roast, per lb	10c
Beef Roast, per lb	8c, 10c
Mutton Stew, per lb	5c

In our Grocery department we will offer a fine lot of Strawberries and complete assortment of green Vegetables at prices that are right.

GASSER'S MARKET.

AT WEST DULUTH

Absence of Lieut. C. C. Salter May Affect the Postoffice Appointment.

CAPLIS MAY HOLD

Possibility That the Appointment Will Be Held Until Salter's Return.

The probable extended absence of C. C. Salter with the Minnesota volunteers has given rise to a great deal of speculation in regard to the West Duluth postoffice. It has been conceded that Lieut. Salter would be appointed postmaster to succeed Edmund Caplis, the present incumbent whose term expires about July 1. He had been promised the position by Congressman Morris and other aspirants had accepted his appointment as an assured fact and withdrew from the field as gracefully as possible. Now that he has accepted a lieutenant's commission it is quite certain that he will not be in Duluth at the expiration of Postmaster Caplis' term and somebody will have to be given the appointment or else the Democratic incumbent be permitted to hold over indefinitely or until such time as Lieut. Salter returns. Inasmuch as it would be but a poor reward for the sacrifice which the lieutenant is making by the tender of his services to his country for the war, to hastily give the postoffice to some Republican who remains at home it is believed that no appointment will be made for some months or at least until it is known that the war will be protracted and that there is no likelihood that Lieut. Salter will return to West Duluth within a reasonable time.

HISTORIC FLAG FLYING.

L. S. Neuman has flung a historic flag to the breeze from the flag staff on the Great Eastern building. The flag was given to his father, S. Neuman, who at that time resided at La Crosse, Wis., by Governor Washburne thirty years ago. It has been carefully kept in the Neuman family ever since, but the present occasion is one of sufficient importance to warrant its use. The flag contains but thirty-four stars and is ten feet wide and twenty long. It is well preserved notwithstanding its age.

FINNEY IS NOT KICKING.

Finney Olson, the West Duluth boy who came all the way from France for the express purpose of taking a hand in the war with Spain and who is now enlisted as a private in Company A of the Third regiment of Minnesota volunteers, has written to his parents from Camp Ramsey. He expresses himself as well satisfied with his camp life and having sailed half way round the globe in the forecastle of a merchantman he has no complaint to make of the food served. Finney is possibly the youngest boy in his company although his experience is unusually great for one of his years. It is probable that his age is down on the company's roster as 19, but possibly if a close investigation should be made it would be found that he is several years younger than that.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

A gasoline stove exploded in Wieland & Wade's hardware store yesterday afternoon and resulted in the fire department being called out. The fire was extinguished before the department arrived and before any damage was done.

The race between the King of the West and the Minnesota Moose for a purse of $25, was pulled of Wednesday at 2 o'clock p. m., at the West End race track, in the presence of 100 spectators. The horses were driven by Robert McCever and O. J. Simons, respectively. The King of the West was the favorite and won out very easily.

The Baptist Ladies' Aid society held a very enjoyable meeting with Mrs. Wallace yesterday afternoon.

The Belt Line cars were not operated yesterday, as the road was undergoing necessary repairs. They are running today as usual.

Mrs. A. M. Genaro, who has been making her home with her sister, Mrs. N. L. Davidson, has gone to St. Paul to reside.

Henry Birkedal started Wednesday on his return to his home at Stavanger, Norway after a short visit with his brother, R. J. Birkedal, of Hendricks' Dry Goods company. Mr. Birkedal is a dentist by profession and has been making a tour of the large cities of this country making a study of American methods and improvements.

Miss Hattie Main has returned after an extended visit with Mrs. W. S. Smith, of Calumet, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph St. Germain report the birth of a son at their home on Sixtieth avenue west, corner of Waseca street.

Teeth, only $7 a set, during May. Dr. Kenney.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

GARDEN TOOLS

We have everything in the line of Garden Tools and our prices are the lowest.

RAKES..... 12c
HOES..... 18c

Our stock of Poulty Netting is complete. We have all sizes. Get our prices before buying.

WIELAND & WADE,
Reliable Hardware Dealers.

CONTEST NOTICE.—Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Duluth, Minn., April 21, 1898. A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Dan A. Cameron, contestant, against Homestead entry No. 7887, made Jan. 18, 1898, for sw¼ sw¼, Sec. 27, and se¼ sw¼ and s½ se¼ section 28, township 56 N, range 18 W, by Oscar Haglund, contestee, in which it is alleged "said Oscar Haglund has failed to establish and maintain a residence on said land or to improve and cultivate the same for about three years last past," said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m., on June 3, 1898, before the register and receiver of the United States land office at Duluth, Minn.

WM. E. CULKIN, Register.

W. H. SMALLWOOD, Attorney for Contestant.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-6-13-20-27-June-3.

Johnson & Moe

2102-2104 West Superior Street.

SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY AND

SPRING OPENING SALE.

Seven successful years have passed since we opened our doors for business in Duluth, May 7th, 1891. Providential blessing upon our Prudent, Practical, Progressive, Persistent "push," coupled with public approval of our honest efforts in up-to-date methods of Merchandising, we today stand in the front rank of successful merchants. In appreciation of this fact we purpose to make our Seventh Anniversary Spring Opening Sale, commencing Saturday, May 7th, an event long to be remembered by offering our patrons such bargains as can be found nowhere else. Our stock in every department is one of the most complete in the city and our prices based on our recognized low price plan will interest every economical buyer.

SATURDAY, May 7

As an opening starter we shall sell

25 pieces double width fancy Suitings, neat plaids and checks and overlace effects, especially good for house wraps and school dresses, regular price 15c, Saturday's sale price, a yard..... **7c**
(Limit 10 yds to Ladies.)

1000 yards "Madrasienne," a new print cloth, beautiful spring styles, regular price a yard 7c, Saturday's sale price, a yard 3½c; 2 yards..... **7c**
(Limit 10 yards to Ladies.)

"Ariel" Summer Corset, actual value 65c, Saturday's sale price..... **37c**

10 dozen Ladies' Shirt Waists, made of fine figured lawns and prints, latest style, detachable standing collars, worth 65c. Note Saturday's sale price..... **37c**

10 dozen Ladies' Shirt Waists, made from fine Dimities and Percales, worth $1.25 and $1.50. Note Saturday's sale price, each..... **87c**

DRESS GOODS DEPT.

Special 7th Anniversary Sale.

15 pieces 40-inch fancy wool Suitings, black and colors, worth 40c; special for this sale, a yard..... **27c**

10 pieces 40-inch all wool Novelty Suitings, worth 59c to 68c, special for this sale, a yd..... **47c**

5 pieces 40-inch black figured Mohair, worth 68c, special for this sale, a yard..... **47c**

Silk and Wool Novelties at—
68c, 88c, 98c, $1.19 and up.

BLACK AND FANCY SILKS.

24-inch black fancy Brocades, worth 88c, sale price..... **75c**

24-inch black Satin Duchess, worth $1.25, special for this sale, a yard..... **88c**

Fancy Silks for waists and trimmings, worth $1.25, special for this sale, a yd..... **97c**

CLOAK DEPT.

Special price reduction here for this great sale.

Ladies' Jackets, like cut, made in brown, tan, green and black, regular price $6.48, $7.08 and $8.88. Choice for great sale— **$5.77**

Ladies' Capes, made of fine black Brocade, lace trimmed, a leader at $2.98. It's yours for this sale at..... **$2.77**

Ladies' Brocaded Silk Cape, silk lined, lace and ribbon trimmed, worth $5 to $6; It's yours for..... **$4.77**

Ladies' Silk Shirt Waists.

1532—Ladies' Shirt Waist. Sizes 34, 36, 38.

Made in handsome plaids, checks and fancy silks, our special $4.98 leader, worth $5.00, for this sale..... **$4.77**

Better ones at..... **$6.77** and **$7.77**

SATURDAY, May 7.

from 10 to 12 o'clock a. m. and from 3 to 4 p. m. we shall give away absolutely

FREE!

to ladies visiting the store, 1000 Fresh cut

ROSES and CARNATIONS.

Be sure to visit us.

MONDAY, May 9.

WASH GOODS ON BARGAIN COUNTER No. 1.

Extra Special.

28-inch new Madras Cloth, handsome spring styles for Shirt waists, worth 10c;

36-inch Percales, worth 12½c;

32-inch fine Dimities, handsome spring styles, worth 15c;

32-inch White Piques, fine checks and stripes, worth 10c;

Your choice for this Great Anniversary Sale, a yard..... 7c

THE PULSE OF OUR

Shoe Department.

Is throbbing with substantial bargains. The kinds that wear; the new, stylish shapes; the products of the best factories fill our shelves and counters, with a large reserve in our basement.

Read what we offer you. This ***7th*** ANNIVERSARY SALE of shoes will be a record breaker.

Ladies' Kid Oxfords, black and tan, value $1.25, special..... **97c**

Ladies' "Julia Marlowe" Oxfords, black and tan, value $2.50, special..... **$2.17**

Ladies' Vici Kid two button low Shoes exactly like cut, silk vesting top, regular price $2.50; special price..... **$2.17**

Ladies' Strap Sandals, black and tan, made from fine kid stock, trimmed with fancy bow and buckle, value $1.25, our special **97c**

Ladies' Kid Shoes, button and lace, well made, patent tips, all widths, $1.50 regular price; special price..... **$1.17**

Be sure you get one of our Special Sale Bills distributed free today, they present interesting Bargains from every Department for this great

7th Anniversary Sale.....

Johnson & Moe.

Commodore Dewey is in possession of Manilla

But you can secure the best Shoe Bargains in the city by trading here tomorrow.

Ladies' Shoes.

Ladies' Dongola Lace Shoes, neat and stylish, best shoe offered at **$1.50**

Ladies' colored and black Lace Shoes, a large assortment, at—

$2, $2.50, $3,

The $3.00 line includes the fancy Vesting Cloth Tops. You must see these to appreciate them.

We are exclusive agents for the "Sorosis" $3.50 shoe, the neatest and easiest shoe made, as comfortable as a $5.00 shoe—Laird, Schober & Co.'s fine shoes, tan and black, vesting cloth and kid tops, per pair **$3.50**

Misses' and Children's Shoes.

Misses' and Children's colored and black shoes, a large and complete assortment.

Misses' Lace Shoes ..... **$1.25 and $1.50**

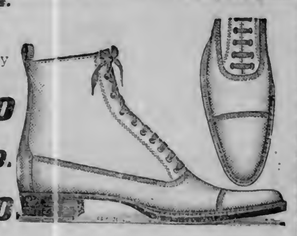
Better ones **$2.00**

Ladies' Spring Heel Shoes—Tan and Black.

Ladies' Bicycle Boots—A large assortment in brown and black and cloth top, a good quality and low prices.

Men's Shoes.

Men's Summer Shoes—a large variety in different shapes, black and chocolate kid, light and dark shade Russia Calf at, per pair **$3.50**



Men's dressy shoes—

$1.50, $2, $2.50.

Men's latest styles colored and black shoes, per pair **$3.00**

BARGAINS.

Any Man's pointed toe shoes, colored or black, half price—

$6.00 Shoes, per pair **$3.00**
$5.00 Shoes, per pair **$2.50**
$4.00 Shoes, per pair **$2.00**

BOYS' SHOES—This department is well stocked in brown and black.

Boys' neat and durable shoes **$1.50**
Boys' Shoes **$1.25**
Youths' heel or spring heel **$1.00**
Our Boys' Oil Grain Shoes please, prices ..... **$1.25, $1.50 and $1.75**
Men's and Boys' Tennis Shoes **50c**
Bicycle Shoes—A large assortment Men's and Boys' tan and black, per pair ..... **$1.50 to $3.00**

A. WIELAND,

123 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

BOLD BAD BURGLARS

Entered Almost Everything on Superior Street Except Police Headquarters.

OPERATED BOLDLY

Six Saloons Broken Into and Attempts Made to Enter Others.

Six saloons on Superior street, in a space of two blocks and a half, from Second avenue east to between Lake and First avenues west, were burglarized between 4 and 5 o'clock this morning. Attempts were made also at Louis Wolfrom's, at Second avenue east and Superior street, and Ole Olessen's, at First avenue east and Superior street.

Three men did the work. A jimmy was used to force the doors. Sums ranging from $10 to a few cents were taken from each place, and in two instances cigars were taken, high grade ones being selected, a box at one place and about half a box at another. The men were seen by some newsboys and the bartender at Olessen's. One of them is described as a very tall, thin man, and the others are of medium height and weight.

The men worked westward from Wolfrom's, on the corner opposite the city hall. Both the front and side doors were tried, but an entrance was not obtained. Charles Peske's, at 111 East Superior street, was the next place. This was entered and the money in the till, $5 in amount, taken. Engstrom & Landahl's, at 105 East Superior street, was next. Forty cents in money and a box of good cigars were appropriated here. Then the men crossed over to Olessen's and began work on the doors. The bartender, who sleeps in the saloon, heard them, and raising the curtain looked out and saw them. They jumped back and ran west.

The Vega, at 27 East Superior street, was next visited. The lock plate was broken out of the door here, more damage being done than at any of the other places. Nine dollars was the harvest at the Vega. Sven Jernberg's, at 13 East Superior street, was given the next call. About $2 was taken from the till there. Jay Anderson was the next victim, an even $10 rewarding the labors of the collections committee. J. C. Congdon's place, at 1 West Superior street, was called on next. Between $4 and $5 was gathered in there. Then a visit was paid to the Manhattan wine house. The door here was opened with a key, it is thought. The door was found unlocked, and there were marks on the woodwork. About $3 was found in the till here. This is the third time the till at the Manhattan has been robbed since April 1. Entry has been obtained by means of a key evidently on each occasion.

Some newsboys saw three men at the doors of Congdon's place about 5 o'clock, but paid no attention to them, thinking that the saloon had been opened and they were customers.

The thieves selected their time well, not only as the lateness of the hour was calculated to prevent suspicion, but at that time there are but two officers on Super or street in the business portion.

No arrests had been made up to noon.

The barber shop of J. C. Green, at 524 West Superior street, was entered about 1 o'clock this morning. The thieves pried open a desk, where the change is kept during the day, and took a sealed envelope containing bicycle balls. There was no money in the drawer. The door was forced open with a jimmy. An attempt was made to get into the Globe laundry, next door, and a piece of wood was splintered off the door just below the lock. It is supposed the men were frightened away.

Getting Ready For War.

Residents on West Second street last evening were attracted by the sounds of drums beating, marching time, and an investigation found young America, about thirty strong, coming down the street with Old Glory flying at their head. The young lads of the neighborhood got together during the day and equipped themselves with toy guns, etc., elected a captain, and are now to be seen every evening going through their military drill, and they seem to take a great interest in it. It would be well for the Spaniards to take warning.

Building Association Suits.

The Zenith Building and Loan association this morning filed complaints in two suits against stockholders, one to recover a deficiency on a mortgage foreclosure, and the other to enforce mortgage. In the first suit J. D. O'Connell is the defendant, and the suit is to recover $291.50, alleged to be due after a mortgage had been foreclosed. In the other suit W. P. Helmbach is the defendant, and the suit is to foreclose a mortgage on which $2738.90 is alleged to be due. Richards & Crandall are the attorneys.

The loveliest pansies in the world. Lindsay's greenhouses. Fifty-second avenue east. Lakeside cars stop.

Only **$1.98**

Tan, Oxblood or Black, worth $2.50.

PHILLIPS & CO.

J. G. OSTBY,

CASH GROCER.
32 East Fourth Street.
Telephone 138.

Dairy Butter, per lb 15c
Fresh Eggs, per dozen 10c
Strawberries, per quart box 15c
Tomatoes, Sweet Potatoes, Pie Plants, Peas, Beans, Celery, New Beets, Spinach, Asparagus, Green Onions, Lettuce, Parsley, New Turnips, Radishes, etc., at lowest prices.

Brooms at and below Cost.

Good 25c Brooms for 9c
Fancy 50c Brooms for 14c
The best 75c Brooms for 22c

Soaps Cheap.

Cabinet Soap, per box $2.25
Dome Soap, per box $2.75
Large Size Wool Soap, per bar 8c
Queen Soap, per box $2.75

32 East Fourth St.
Telephone 138.

BLOCKADE RUNNER

Big French Steamer LaFayette Captured While Trying to Reach Havana.

HAD BEEN WARNED

Delicate International Questions are Involved in this Seizure.

Key West, May 6.—(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—The Lafayette, of the French General Trans-Atlantic company's line, a vessel of 3394 tons, gross register bound from Corunna, Spain, on April 23, for Havana, was captured yesterday evening off the latter port by the United States gunboat Annapolis, commanded by J. J. Hunker, while trying to run the blockade, after having been previously warned off. She has on board a large number of passengers and a valuable cargo, possibly containing contraband of war.

The Lafayette, which hails from St. Ignace, France, is a fine vessel of the old type. She is 344 feet long, has 44 feet beam and is 28 feet deep. She was built in 1864 at Greenock, of iron. Her capture was effected shortly before sundown last night in the following manner:

The Lafayette was heading for Havana and was boarded by an officer of the Annapolis and warned not to enter port. She afterwards made an attempt to do so, and was captured after an exciting chase. The Wilmington, Newport and Morrill took part in the capture of the Frenchman. After an examination of the Lafayette's papers had been made, a prize crew from the Annapolis was placed on board and she was sent to Key West, escorted by the Wilmington.

Previous to this step being taken, Commander Hunker of the Annapolis, the temporary flag officer, and Commander C. C. Todd of the Wilmington, exchanged signals for over an hour. A delicate international question is thought to be involved in the capture of the French steamer, but it was seemingly finally decided to send her to Key West. The fact that she left a Spanish port, Corunna, on April 23, after the declaration of war, which occurred on April 21, seems to warrant holding the La Fayette.

On the question of contraband of war the officers of the Wilmington seem reticent, but it hardly seems possible that the steamer could leave Spain with so many male passengers on board and not have contraband of war in her cargo.

It is reported that the Lafayette, in addition to being a French mail steamer, is a French naval reserve vessel, mounting guns and carrying a crew sufficient to make her ready for active service at short notice. This, it is said, adds considerably to the gravity of the international aspect of the case.

The Kate Spencer, the dispatch boat for the Associated Press just before the chase began, had spoken the Annapolis a little east of the Cojimar battery and five miles off shore. The Annapolis with canvas ventilators spread, had come up lazily from the east and after having spoken the Spencer had gone about to follow her down the coast. The Cuban shore line never looked more peaceful. Big Krupp guns on the battery were silent and a pretty effect was caused by the white wreaths curling up from the roofs of the little settlement of Cojimar. Four miles down the coast the grim old tower of Morro stood frowning a silent guardian of the Cuban capital, whose roofs already reflected the glory of the declining sun.

Suddenly the feeling of calm was broken by the electric call of "a chase" as reported to the Spencer. The Annapolis had put her helm hard a starboard and was putting on full steam and cleaving the waters in a northeast direction. Her dark funnels belched out clouds of black smoke as the stokers piled coal into the furnaces, and every effort was made to drive the gunboat at a high speed.

On the horizon could be seen the faintest trace of smoke. This was the quarry of the American warship, and circling swiftly she was off at full cry after her prey. The stranger came rapidly up even with the stay line and the marine glasses soon made her out to be a big liner, with red funnels, headed straight for Havana.

On she came under full steam, throwing up a roll of white water forward as she drove through the water with good speed. There seemed to be no doubt that the stranger was bent on running through the blockading squadron and getting under the guns of Morro castle, if possible, before being overhauled. But within five minutes from as many different directions three of Uncle Sam's warships which had been drifting idly on the tropic sea, had been galvanized into life attracted by the chase and speedily joined in the attempt to block the stranger's entrance to Havana.

While the Annapolis was rushing down upon the chase in the distance the Wilmington and the Newport was also bearing down upon her, and the Morrill, which had been nosing up towards the Associated Press dispatch boat, also saw game afloat and swung around across the path of the liner, a sort of David challenging a Goliath, for the Morrill is a smart little revenue cutter now acting as a dispatch boat and a member of the so-called mosquito fleet.

The Annapolis, however, had been doing such fine work with her engines that she overhauled the stranger two miles ahead of the Morrill. There was a flash, a puff of white smoke to the lee, followed by the boom of a gun fired down the wind, which announced that Uncle Sam had ordered the stranger to heave to. The liner obeyed, and the Morrill and the Associated Press dispatch boat started on a neck and neck race for the big prize.

In the meantime a boat from the Annapolis had boarded the Frenchman, as the stranger proved to be. On board the liner a crowd of excited passengers pressed anxiously about the vessel's side. Up from the south the wicked, gray hulk of the Wilmington, with her men at quarters, and the delicately-lined Newport were looming up rapidly. A moment or so later the three warships lay by the Annapolis.

Then suddenly, to the astonishment of all on board the warships, the Frenchman blew a long, querulous whistle and put on full speed ahead, pointing straight to the entrance of Havana harbor.

A sharp word of command rang on board the Annapolis, and in less time than it takes to pencil these words her crew were at quarters and the muzzle of every gun of her starboard broadside was pointing in deadly earnest straight at the runaway. Then the big after gun roared forth a hoarse order from over her starboard quarter, while the crews of the other guns looked up anxiously, eager to follow suit. But the warning note had its effect. The big liner again stoped her engines and then put them going astern, while columns of steam from her escape pipes told of the high pressure below pleading for release.

The Wilmington and the Morrill had already started across the Lafayette's path, but their services were not necessary, for the Frenchman no longer dared to make a run for it. Then there was a long spell of wig-wagging between the Annapolis and the Wilmington in the dusk of the evening. Later electric signals succeeded the flag signals, and there was a nervous period of rigging and blinking red and white questions and answers. The signalling continued for almost an hour, while the puzzled dispatch boats gathered in the weak moonlight, almost rolling their boilers out in the northeast swell, as they impatiently awaited the solution of the signal consultation.

At 7:45 p. m. the Annapolis and Wilmington lowered boats and the officers boarded the Frenchman. The excitement on the liner was soon over, and after the boats had returned to their respective ships a prize crew from the Wilmington was put on board the Lafayette, and at 8:15 last evening the big Frenchman was headed north and was escorted to Key West under the guns of the Wilmington. The prize anchored here this morning and the prize court will probably determine what is to be done with her.

DEWEY BOXED UP.

If a Madrid Dispatch to Montreal Is Truthful.

Montreal, May 6.—A special to La Presse from Madrid states that Commodore Dewey's squadron could only get an entrance into Manilla by first severing the wires connecting the submarine torpedo system with the forts. This having been done, Dewey had no difficulty whatever in doing what he did: that is, to sail into the bay as on the high seas. The special then goes on to say that he engaged the Spanish squadron with the result as told.

But it appears that during the fight the Spanish authorities set to work reconstructing the wires under the fire of the American warships. The several wires were patched so quickly that before the fight was over no ships could move any more in the bay without the greatest danger of being blown up. La Presses says this news reached Madrid in the form of a cipher dispatch.

ANDERSON

CASH GROCERY CO.

OUR SATURDAY SPECIALTIES....

Dairy Butter, Choice Dairy Butter, per lb **18c**
Fresh Eggs, Strictly Fresh Eggs, per dozen **10c**
Bananas, fancy, per doz **10c**
Lettuce, Home-grown Lettuce ..... **2 heads 5c**
Spinach, per peck **25c**
Tomatoes, fancy, per lb **12½c**
Beets, new ..... **3 bunches for 10c**
Strawberries, Fancy Strawberries, per box **12½c**
Onions, three bunches for **5c**
Radishes, three bunches for **5c**
Peas, Fresh Peas, per quart **5c**
Beans, Wax Beans, per quart **5c**
Pie Plants, Pie Plant, per lb **2c**
Apples, Fairly Good Stock, per peck **35c**
Soap, Best Laundry Soap ..... **10 bars 25c**
Lemons, Fancy Lemons, per dozen **10c**
Coffee, Fancy Rio Coffee, per lb **12½c**
Coffee, Good Rio Coffee, per lb **10c**
Seeds, Garden Seeds, per package, only **2c**
Tea, Our fine Japan Teas, extra good value for the money, at— ***25c, 35c and 45c.***
Coffee, Our Mocha and Java Coffee, per lb **25c**
Coffee, Imperial Coffee & Spice Co.'s Mocha and Java, 2-lb can **70c**
Hams, Fancy Medium Ham, per lb **9½c**
Bacon, Fancy Bacon, per lb **9c**
Pork, Best Fancy Pork, per lb **7c**
Macaroni, Macaroni, per lb, only **7c**
Oranges, Fancy Oranges, per doz **25c**
Apples, Gallon Apples, per can **20c**
Peaches, Fine Table Peaches, per can **12½c**
Apricots, Fine Apricots, per can **10c**
Candy, Fancy Mixed Candy, per lb **8c**
Jelly, Jelly, per pail, 5 lbs, each **19c**
Corn, Fancy Sugar Corn, extra good value for the money, 3 cans for **25c**
Peas, Fancy E. J. Peas, 3 cans for **25c**
Tomatoes, Tomatoes, 3 cans for **25c**
Honey, Fine Comb Honey, each **12½c**
Starch, Niagara and Sioux Starch, 1-lb packages, each **5c**
Corn Starch **5c**
Syrup, Fine Table Syrup, per gallon **25c**
Molasses, Fine New Orleans per gallon **25c**
Syrup, Rock Candy Sugar Syrup, per gallon **40c**
Hams, California Hams, fancy stock, at **6¼c**
Rice, Fancy Rice ..... **4 lbs 25c**
Prunes, Fine California Prunes, per lb **5c**
Peas, Green and Yellow Peas, per lb **2c**
Raisins, Fine Cooking Raisins, per lb **5c**
Sago and Tapioca, 3 lbs for **10c**
Beans, Lima Beans ..... **6 lbs 25c**

ANDERSON
CASH GROCERY CO.
Lowell Blk, 1st ave. E. and Superior st.
'Phone 555.

CHARLESTON IN COMMISSION.

City of Pekin Will Soon Be Placed In Readiness.

Vallejo, Cal., May 6.—The United States cruiser Charleston has been formally placed in commission, and her crew of 200 men, with thirty marines, are now on board.

Immediately upon arrival of the steamer City of Pekin at San Francisco she will be brought to Mare Island navy yard and docked. It is stated that she is to take 4000 tons of coal, besides large quantities of ammunition and provisions to Manilla. When the Pekin reaches the Philippines she may be transformed into a hospital ship.

An order was issued to the navy yard foreman calling for volunteer machinists, ship fitters, coppersmiths and blacksmiths to go to the Philippines on the Pekin to repair our damaged warships. Assistant Naval Constructor Capps has been detached from the Union Iron works and ordered to go in charge of the men. Machinery tools and appliances for the repair of vessels will be taken on the Pekin.

A JAPANESE REPORT

Which Comes Via Shanghai of the Capture of Manilla By Dewey.

London, May 6.—A special from Shanghai published today gives what purports to be the Japanese report of the fighting at Manilla, received via the island of Formosa. It says that after disposing of the Spanish fleet and Cavite, Commodore Dewey bombarded Manilla itself.

The city, it appears, was soon on fire in many places, the work, it is added, chiefly of the insurgents. Great loss of life is reported to have occurred among the Spanish residents of the city.

WHITE HOUSE CALLERS.

Great Anxiety to Hear Some News From Dewey.

Washington, May 6.—The president was a little late in getting around to see callers today. There was disagreeable drizzling rain, which tended to keep away the usual early contingent. Senator Quay arrived about 9:30 and had a long conference with the president after the latter had concluded his breakfast. The only other outsider ushered into the president's apartment by 10 o'clock was Maj. Heistand, the president's military aide, in full uniform. Up to 10 o'clock the long-expected cablegram from Commodore Dewey was still being awaited.

Senator Mason called on the president today and conferred with him regarding the raising of a regiment of immunes by Duncan Harrison, of Chicago. Senator Fairbanks had a short interview today. He discussed with the president military affairs as well as the general situation. The president informed him there was nothing in the way of official dispatches from Commodore Dewey. Others who saw the president included Representative Bailey, who called to talk over some state affairs. Friends with whom the president conferred noted an anxiety to secure something from the scene of the engagement in the Philippines and also that there was no alarm felt.

CANARY ISLANDS.

Story In London Leads to Belief That Sampson May Attack Them.

London, May 6.—A story is published here to the effect that the British admiralty has been notified by the Washington naval strategic board to remove the British subjects from the Canary islands, and it is said this accounts for the British second class cruiser Charybdis being ordered to Las Palmas, and leads to the conclusion that Rear Admiral Sampson may attack the Canary islands, which would either draw the Spanish fleet out of Cadiz, or give the United States a naval base from which to attack Spain.

HEATH & MILLIGAN'S Creolite Paint

for the kitchen floor is the best to buy. It hardens like enamel, and wears like iron.

Kelley Hardware Co.

CHANGING THEIR COLOR.

Pacific Coast Revenue Cutters Put on War Paint.

San Francisco, May 6.—The revenue cutters Grant, Rush and Corwin have been painted the regulation war color. Alterations on the tugs Fearless, Vigilant and Active are rapidly progressing, and in a few days they will be ready to join the revenue cutters, and then the mosquito fleet will be ready for action.

The United States steamship Albatross, late the fish commissioners' steamer, is being fitted out at the Union Iron works.

ENGLAND SAYS "NAY."

Will Have Nothing to Do With Any Intervention Move.

London, May 6.—Certain powers, it has been learned by the Associated Press, have again made overtures to Great Britain looking to intervention in the war between Spain and the United States, but Great Britain persisted in her refusal to take part in any such movement. It is a significant fact that the British naval authorities have decided to immediately commission two new battleships just completed.

FRISCO TROOPS ARE PASSED.

San Francisco, May 6.—Nearly all the capital captains of the First regiment of the California National Guards have been passed by Capt. Harrington of the United States army and the board of United States army surgeons, and the regiment as a whole will probably be mustered in today.

GOT AWAY IN TIME.

Port Said, May 6.—The Spanish steamer Leo XIII, with troops from Manilla, has sailed for Barcelona.

ELGIN KING

Now is Your Time

To buy a Elgin Bicycle. The finest up-to-date wheel made. For the next 10 days we offer our

Elgin King, $75 wheel for ***$60***
Elgin Giant, $50 wheel for ***$40***

We can save you 25 to 40 per cent on bicycle sundries and fishing tackle.

The Standard Jewelry and Loan Office,
324 West Superior St.

MUTINY ON THE ALAMO.

Soon Checked By Some Engineer Officers on Board.

Key West, May 5, 10 p. m.—(Delayed in transmission.)—The Mallory line steamer Alamo having on board the detachment of West Point engineers bound for Cuba, had a small mutiny today among her firemen and coal passers. These men, on learning that the Alamo was to proceed to Cuba, when the troops go there, refused to do duty under the circumstances, claiming that the steamer is not sufficiently protected against the enemy.

The mutiny threatened to result in a serious delay to the ship's movements, but the captain of the engineers in charge of the troops took the matter in hand, placed the mutinous men under restraint with a strong guard and the threatened trouble soon fizzled out.

A CAPTAIN'S LESSON.

Fired at For Disregarding Harbor Regulations.

New York, May 6.—One of the captains who have been recklessly disregarding the new harbor regulations for this port for vessels to avoid the mine fields received a rude shock when a blank shot was fired at his schooner from the battery at Sandy Hook as the vessel was passing over the mine field in that neighborhood. The shot was a warning that the authorities intend to compel obedience to the regulations hereafter.

SURFMEN WANTED.

Reserve Force of Life Saving Crews Desired.

The United States civil service commission has announced that it will establish registers of men eligible to the position of surfman in the life-saving service from which selections may be made to fill vacancies. No scholastic test will be given, but applicants will be graded upon their age, experience and physical condition. None may reside more than five miles inland from the lake, and no person may be examined who has not had at least three years' experience as a sailor, surfman or boatman. The term surfman includes those who have had experience as surf fisherman or wrecker. The compensation is $60 or $65 per month during the active season. Applications may be made to the keeper of the nearest station for blanks which may afterward be filed with him.

Came From Mine Center.

John W. Thickens, of Mine Center, registered at the St. Louis today. He came through by boat by way of Tower and reports that the lakes are free of ice. The portage is in fairly good condition, he says, but needs an expenditure of about $2000 at the other end to put it in first class shape. Mr. Thickens goes to Appleton, Wis., this afternoon to visit his family.

Notice to the Public.

Accept no discount on express money orders. Same will be redeemed at their face value at any of the express offices in Duluth or by the First National bank.

A. N. PARSONS,
Agent, American and Great Northern Express companies.

At $10.00.

We can show you a very large assortment of good all-wool business suits, perfect fitters. Be sure to see them before buying.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Boys' Shoes. Made in tan and black **$1.50**

PHILLIPS & CO.

P. L. Johnson

CASH GROCER.
1534-1536 West Superior St.
Telephone 575.

To know the real value of a dollar, leave your order with us, you will be fully convinced that its purchasing power has increased.

Butter, creamery lb prints **20c**
Butter, dairy, per lb **17c**
Butter, dairy, 5-lb Jars **85c**
Butter, in rolls, per lb **16c**
Eggs, strictly fresh, per dozen **10c**
Bananas, per dozen **10c**
Oranges, per dozen **10c**
Lemons, fancy, per dozen **10c**
Apples, per peck **35c**

STRAWBERRIES at the lowest price of the season.

A full line of all the fresh green vegetables in the market.

Dressed Chickens, per lb 11c

P. L. Johnson

CASH GROCER.

RATHBUN'S

CASH GROCERY
17 East Superior Street.
Tel. 656. Simon Clark, Manager.

Saturday Specialties!

At our New Store, Two Doors west of the old location.

Virginia Strawberries, full quart baskets, extra fine stock, per quart,
16 cents.
Best quality Creamery Butter, per lb,
20 cents.
Large bunches Asparagus, each,
5 cents.
New Minnesota Pie Plant, 4 lbs.
10 cents.
Extra fine new made Dairy Butter, in jars, per lb,
18 cents.
Sweet Juicy Navel Oranges, 2 dozen,
25 cents.
3-lb Cans Java and Mocha Coffee, each,
85 cents.
Extra Fine Ceylon Tea, makes a refreshing, soothing cup of pure tea, per lb,
50 cents.
Duluth Queen Soap, 9 bars,
25 cents.
Clark's Best Laundry Soap, 10 bars,
25 cents.
Duluth Imperial Co.'s best Java and Mocha Coffee, in 2-lb cans, per lb,
35 cents.

The finest display of Green Vegetables in the city at the right prices.

Sundries.

12 boxes Parlor Matches 5c
3 cans Domestic Sardines 10c
3 cans Hulled Hominy 10c
6 bunches Green Onions 10c
2 bunches home grown Lettuce 5c
3 lbs bulk Starch 10c
1-lb can Dr. Price's powder 38c
4 packets Washing Powder 10c
Small bottle Queen Olives, each 10c
Sweet Gherkins Pickles, per qt 10c
New York Cheese, extra fine, per lb 13c
Large bottles Ammonia, each 5c
Lemons, per doz 10c
Cabbage, per head 5c
Bulk Cocoanut, per lb 15c

RATHBUN'S

21 East Superior St.

FULTON MARKET.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR SATURDAY:

Best rib roast, per lb 15c
Good rib roast, per lb 12½c
Pork Roast 10c
Best Creamery Butter, per lb 22c

Choice Lamb Roasts for Sunday Dinner.

SPRING CHICKENS AND YOUNG TURKEYS.

Get your green vegetables from us. We sell only the best.

WE SELL HOME PRODUCTS.

COX BROS, 101 East Superior Street.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default has been made in the payment of the semi-annual installments of interest which became due on the first day of September, 1897, and the first day of March, 1898, each of said installments being for three hundred dollars ($300) which defaults have continued to the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Alice B. Cash and Daniel G. Cash, her husband, mortgagors, to The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of March, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on March 24th, 1894, at 10:30 o'clock a. m. in Book 99 of mortgages, on page 105.

Said mortgagors made default in paying taxes against the mortgaged premises for the years 1894, 1895 and 1896, and said mortgagee on May 6th, 1898, paid the taxes for said years, with penalties, interest and costs, amounting to $1346.10.

Said mortgagors also made default in paying special assessments against the mortgaged premises for the years 1894, 1895, 1896 and 1897, which the undersigned mortgagee paid on May 6th, 1898, amounting to $21.89.

Said mortgagee claims and has a lien against the mortgaged premises for said taxes and assessments paid as above stated.

The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company has duly elected and does hereby elect to declare the whole principal sum of said mortgage due and payable at the date of this notice under the terms and conditions of said mortgage and the power of sale therein contained.

There is actually due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice for principal on said mortgage debt and interest, $10,725.60; for taxes paid as above stated, $1346.10; and assessments as above stated, $21.89; making a total due at this date of $12,093.59.

No action or proceeding at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Therefore, notice is given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises which are situated in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

Lots numbered forty-five (45) and forty-seven (47), West Second street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the accepted plat thereof of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 18th day of June, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of $12,093.59, and interest thereon and $100 attorneys' fees as stipulated in said mortgage, in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., May 6th, 1898.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Mortgagee

S. T. & WM. FARRISON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Rooms 435-441 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, May 6-20-27; June 3-10.

Ladies' Knox, Sailor and Bicycle Hats—A full and complete line.

Taken from life.

The Great Eastern Duluth

Store open Saturday Night till 11 o'clock.

A Brilliant Display of Stylish Chlothing.

Magnificent expose of the season's best and newest Men's Suits, Top Coats, the freshest fancies in boys' and children's Clothing, the best Hats, Furnishings and Shoes the world affords—each department a store in itself, fully stocked with the most desirable goods that cash will buy.

Come to Our Big Spread of Saturday Bargains.

Come while the stocks are at their best—while lines are full and assortments complete. Get your new spring outfit tomorrow. Our prices are unquestionably the very lowest—for reliable, perfect goods—of any store in this part of the world.

A nobby line of Suits to choose from—In light, medium and dark, plain colors and mixtures—in Scotch Tweeds, Fancy Cheviots—big showing in new spring novelties—actual value $10—Saturday---------- **$7.50**

Men's Handsome Top Coats—In many shades of Tan covert cloth, and also darker fabrics—lined with good Florentine serge—medium or short lengths—regularly worth $10—Saturday ---------- **$10**

Here's where we are strong—A grand array of first-class new Spring Suits for men—in imported worsteds and cheviots—made in the largest Brown, Gray and mixed patterns—also a complete line of sizes in those ultra popular blue unfinished worsteds—elegantly lined and trimmed—elsewhere at least $12—Saturday---------- **$12**

Gentlemen, Look this up—You can't escape getting a Top Coat this spring—everybody is wearing them—come and see those elegant Coats—your choice of covert cloth or dark cheviot fabrics—lined with double warp Italian cloth—properly cut and tailored—equal to the usual $12—Saturday-------

Why go to merchant tailors when we can sell you a Suit for $12 that equals in fit, cloth and wearing qualities their $25 output? We show the very newest Brown, Gray, Black, Blue, Olive Green and mixed effects; the cut is unapproachable; the linings first class; the trimmings excellent; we offer you choice of an almost endless variety Saturday for----------

The Top Coat that should go with the above Suit is a handsome affair; made from very fine imported covert cloth, in a dozen different shades; full or half lined with best materials; seams double sewed or strapped; medium or regular box length; as good as any tailor's $25 coat—Saturday for-------

Separate Trousers.

We handle the "King" & "Paragon" Pants, the best fitting trousers in the world. The patterns are such as you'll only find in the piece in the swell custom tailor shops where you'll be charged from $8 to $12 a pair—our prices $4 to $8. Yet we show a magnificent variety of Men's Trousers ranging in price from $1.50 to $3. Seems to us we sell more odd trousers than any house in America—that is because we carry the stock and give better value for a given price than any house we know of.

$1.50, $3.00, $4.00 and $8.00

Bicycle Suits.

This is wheeling time and right well have we prepared for your requirements in that line. . . . . .

Tomorrow you'll find on sale several lines of Men's $6.00 and $7.50 Bike Suits at $5.00 for the choice. They are made from strictly all-wool fabrics in both plain and fancy patterns. The coats show up in 4 patch pockets—the pants have all the improvements which an intimate knowledge of the strain and requirements of wheeling suggest. The other grades are marked to sell at $8, $10, $12, $15 and as high as $18.

Bicycle Hosiery—
50c, 75c and $1

BELTS AND SHIRTS.

Hats and Caps.

Sole Agents for World Renowned Knox Hats.

Special To-morrow--

Will place on sale a Manufacturers' Sample Line of Men's regular $3.00 and $3.50 Derbys and Fedora Hats, we'll sell the choice for---------- **$2.50**

Just 20 Doz. in the lot Black, Brown and Tan Colors. . . .

Men's Caps--

50 Dozen Men's Golf and Golf Yacht Caps. Fancy Imported Cassimeres, full Satin lined, patent vizors, worth 75c, for---------- **50c**

Men's Shoes.

Sole Agents for HANAN SHOES

The Burrows' $3.50 Regent Shoe

A Men's Shoe at $3.50, the peer of which can't be bought anywhere for less than $5.00—Russia Calf, Vici Kid and Patent Leathers, price ---------- **$3.50**

The Michael .....Cycle Shoe.

Something new—designed and worn by this famous rider, made of fine Willow Calf, Goodyear Welt, Electric Soles, latest L. A. W. Heels, price ---------- **$3.50**

Boys' Good Clothing.

Take elevator—2nd floor—We clothe boys from head to foot at the lowest possible cost consistent with satisfactory garments. Clothing of which we cannot guarantee the merit finds no place in our stock. Our business increases continually, in accordance with the growing demand for Good clothing. People are learning that undependable goods are dear at any price.

Golf and Bicycle Suit.
Sizes 6 to 15 years and 14 to 19 years.
Fancy Shepherd Plaids and Broken Scotch Mixtures—
$5.00 to $7.50.

MIDDY SUIT.
Sizes 3 to 8 years. Plain and Fancy Cassimeres and Blue and Black Cheviots
$1.50 to $3.00

REEFERS.
Sizes 3 to 8 years. A Special lot this week, worth $3.00 and $3.50—for
$1.50, $2.50.

DOUBLE-BREASTED SUIT.
Sizes 6 to 15 years.
A special line, 5 styles, all-wool plain and Fancy Cheviots—
$2.50 for This Week.

TOP COAT.
Sizes 3 to 15 years and 14 to 19 years.
Made of Covert and Fine Box Cloth, new shades.
$3.50 and $5.00.

Oxford Middy Suit.
Sizes 3 to 8 years.
Blue Serges and Fancy Worsteds—very handsomely trimmed—
$3.00 to $8.00.

Russian Blouse Suit.
Sizes 3 to 8 years. Beautiful and New Creations in Handsome Combinations and Colors—
$7.50 to $10.

Sailor Suit.
Sizes 3 to 10 years. Blue Serges, all-wool Crash Grass Cloth—
$4 to $7.50.

Long Trousers Suit.
Sizes 14 to 19 years.
Plain and Fancy Cheviots, Diagonals and Worsteds—
$5.00 to $15.00.

Free—A Spalding Ball and Bat with every Boy's Suit.
A Spalding Catcher's Mitt with every $5 purchase or over.

M. S. Burrows,

Clothier, Hatter, Furnisher and Shoeist.

FREIMUTH'S

MANY FACTS THAT FOLLOW HERE WILL INTEREST YOU FOR SATURDAY!

OPPORTUNITIES TO PROCURE THE BEST AND MOST POPULAR CLASS OF MERCHANDISE AT SAVING PRICES.

CLOAK ROOM.

Ladies' Suits Again Tomorrow at Closing Prices.

A few more of those suits carried over from last season at prices which do not cover the cost of the material. The styles do not differ materially from this season's styles, but the price is about half. We have divided them into four lots at four different prices.

LOT 1—This lot consists of Reefer and Eton style Jackets, colors tan mixture, blue, black and checks, skirts are well lined, sizes 34 to 40, worth up to $9. Sale Price **$3.78**

LOT 2—Dark Mixture Covert cloth, double breasted Jacket lined with good quality silk, including sleeves, skirt is wide, with extra quality of percaline lining; former price $10 to $12. Sale Price---- **$4.95**

LOT 3—Here are suits that will attract attention, as they have as much style and dress as any new spring suit in Reefer and Eton style, former price $12.50 to $16.00. Sale price---------- **$6.95**

LOT 4—This lot consists of Eton, Reefer and tight-fitting Jackets, braided and silk lined, Imported Covert cloth and Granite Weaves, all sizes, colors dark green, maroon, brown and blue, ranging in price from $20 to $25. Sale price---------- **$9.95**

LADIES' DRESS SKIRTS

At Special Prices for Tomorrow.

DRESS SKIRTS—Black Grenadine effect skirt, just received 50 of them, well lined and a perfect fitting skirt, worth $2.50, sale price---------- **$1.48**

DRESS SKIRTS—50 new spring Skirts just received Monday, Figured Mohair and Grenadine effect patterns, lined with good percaline, corduroy facing, sale price ---------- **$2.48**

Black wool Storm Serge Skirts, well-lined, bound with wide velveteen binding, new spring styles, perfect-fitting, would be cheap at $4; special price tomorrow **$2.48**

Ladies' 2-colored Bayadere striped Dress Skirts—most beautiful and stylish, in Brown and Black, Blue and Black, and Green and Black, lined with good quality Percaline, faced with wide velveteen binding, cheap at $5.00—special price tomorrow only------ **$3.48**

Brocaded Satin Duchess Skirts, warranted pure Silk, percaline lined and Velvet-bound, made up to date, perfect-fitting, would be cheap at $8.75—price for tomorrow only---------- **$5.00**

BICYCLE SUITS.

Received a big line of Bicycle Suits and Separate Skirts—style jacket, 4 botton, box front, circular skirt, 10 rows of stitching at bottom, wide hem, making a very pretty hanging skirt—price of suits **$6.50 to $12.50.**

Skirts $2.95 to $6.50.

Her Majesty's Corset.

Health and fashion are not at war. They both highly recommend **HER MAJESTY'S CORSET.** Modistes say none better for fitting gowns over.

Carefully and scientifically constructed so as to support the body without injurious pressure. The most symmetrical, durable and comfortable.

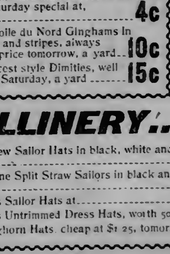
Doctors recommend "Her Majesty's Corset." We are sole agents for Duluth.

Have you seen the **NEW SHIRT WAIST DISTENDERS**—the proper thing for shirt waists.

Children's Waists.

Ferris, H. & W., Ideal and Nazareth Waists at... **50c & 25c**

Summer Corsets



Well made and bound, tomorrow at only **25c**

Muslin Underwear.

SPECIAL VALUES FOR TOMORROW.

Ladies' Night Gowns at
$1.29, $1.10, 98c, 68c, 49c
Ladies' Muslin Skirts at
$1.75, $1.39, 98c, 75c, 59c
Ladies' Muslin Drawers at
$1.00, 75c, 50c, 39c, 25c
Ladies' Corset Covers at
$1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c

It will pay you to look over our Muslin Underwear; it is well made, made full in size and at the special low prices we are offering it ought to interest every lady in Duluth.

LADIES' KNIT UNDERWEAR.

Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Vests, trimmed with edging and ribbon around neck and arms, cheap at 18c, tomorrow, only---- **10c**

Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Vests, much better quality and weight than the above; no sleeves and low neck, cheap at 25c, tomorrow, only---------- **15c**

Ladies' Egyptian Yarn Vests, with long sleeves and high neck, silk trimmed, cheap at 30c, Saturday, only---------- **21c**

GENUINE STUTGARTER NATURAL WOOL VESTS and PANTS, summer weight—long or short sleeves, reduced from $2.00 and $2.50 to---------- **$1.35**

HOSIERY.

Ladies' Seamless Hose—perfectly fast black, extra good quality, worth 15c, tomorrow, only---------- **10c**

Ladies' Maco Yarn Hose—silk finished, perfectly fast black, cheap at 20c, tomorrow, only---------- **15c**

Ladies Extra Quality Hermsdorf fast black Hose, double soles and heels, equal to any 35c Hose sold by other stores, sells at---------- **25c**

Ladies' Hose, made from extra quality Maco Yarn, with high spliced heels, double sole, regular value 50c, tomorrow 35c or 3 pairs for---------- **$1.00**

Children's Seamless Hose—perfectly fast black, with double knee, cheap at 18c, tomorrow---------- **12½c**

Boys' Heavy Hose, worth 25c tomorrow---------- **18c**

Boys Leather Stockings sell at---------- **25c**

A FULL LINE OF GOLF HOSE at special low prices.

Belts.

Another lot of fine Grain Leather Belts in black only, worth 40c, tomorrow at---------- **25c**

Wash Goods.

One case of standard make Dress Prints, the 7c quality, Saturday special at, per yard---------- **4c**

35 pieces or Toile du Nord Ginghams in plaids, checks and stripes, always sold at 12½c, price tomorrow, a yard---- **10c**

1 case of choicest style Dimities, well worth 20c, for Saturday, a yard ------- **15c**

KID GLOVES

Montfort 2-clasp Kid Gloves in black and colors, a dressy, serviceable glove, made to retail at $1.25, sell at, per pair ---- **$1.00**

Trefousse celebrated Shelbourne fine Pique Kid Gloves in black, brown, red, yellow and green, a very stylish and dressy glove, cheap at $2, tomorrow only **$1.75**

MEN'S UNDERWEAR.

Men's Percale Shirts, soft bosoms, with one pair laundered, detachable cuffs, a good seller at 75c, price tomorrow---- **59c**

Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, regular value 50c, for tomorrow at, each---------- **29c**

Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, nicely made, equal to any sold at 75c elsewhere, sell here tomorrow at, each---------- **50c**

2½ dozen fast black and tan hose, guaranteed Hermsdorf dye, never sold at less than 20c a pair, price tomorrow---- **12½c**

50 dozen pure silk String Ties in the choicest styles of plaids, checks and stripes, worth 20c each, Saturday at, each ---- **10c**

At the Drug Counter.

White Castile Soap, worth 5c each, sells tomorrow---------- **4 for 5c**

Cuticura Soap, only— **15c**

Large size Dressing Combs, at---------- **10c**

Fine Bristle French Tooth Brushes, at---------- **10c**

Electric Cloth, the ideal cleaning and polishing cloth, sell tomorrow ..3 for **25c**

30c box Writing Paper and Envelopes, at---------- **23c**

50c box Writing Paper and Envelopes, at---------- **29c**

60c box of Writing Paper, at---------- **35c**

50 TAPESTRY
TABLE COVERS,,,
6-4 size, worth $1.50, tomorrow at---------- **98c**

SHOES.

A bargain harvest for all money-saving people. No matter what you want in Shoes, Slippers or Oxfords, tomorrow is the time to buy cheapest.

Ladies' stylish Shoes, with silk basket cloth tops, a very nobby shoe, regular value $2.50—tomorrow at only---- **$1.98**

Ladies' up-to-date Fine Chromo Kid Shoes in lace or button, equal in style to the highest price shoes, would be cheap at $2.75; tomorrow only---------- **$1.98**

Ladies' Dongola Kid Shoes, extra good quality, very serviceable and durable; regular value $2.00—tomorrow at **$1.50**

Ladies' high-grade fine Vesting Top Shoes in black or tan, very nobby and comfortable, sold by many stores at $4; our price, per pair—only---- **$3.00**

Ladies' Strap Slippers, with bow and buckle, in black and brown, good value at $1.00; tomorrow only---------- **89c**

Misses' extra quality, lace or button shoes, kid tip, cloth or leather top worth $2.00, tomorrow only---------- **$1.48**

Misses' Dongola, lace or button, an all solid shoe, sizes 11½ to 2, good value at $1.50, tomorrow---------- **$1.13**

Children's Cloth Top Shoes, kid tip, size 8½ to 11, sold by all stores at $1.50, our price---------- **$1.19**

Children's Fancy Cloth Top Shoes, sizes 8½ to 10½, regular value $1.25 tomorrow---------- **$1.00**

Child's Nobby Lace Shoes, hand turn, patent leather tip, sizes 5 to 8, a regular $1 shoe, tomorrow at--------- **75c**

Child's Dongola Button Shoes with tip, black or tan, hand turn, sizes 5 to 8---------- **63c**

Infant's sizes 2 to 5---------- **35c**

Large variety of Boys' and Youths' Shoes. Prices Low.

Bicycle Shoes, Bicycle Leggings.

It pays to trade at Freimuth's.

MILLINERY.....

Ladies' New Sailor Hats in black, white and navy; regular price 75c, tomorrow---- **50c**

Ladies' Fine Split Straw Sailors in black and white, cheap at $1.25, tomorrow---- **85c**

Children's Sailor Hats at---------- **15c and 25c**

Children's Untrimmed Dress Hats, worth 50c, tomorrow---------- **35c**

White Leghorn Hats cheap at $1.25, tomorrow---------- **68c**

FREIMUTH'S

WILL EXHIBIT THE TRAIN.

Milwaukee Road to Bring Its New Chicago Train Here.

C. D. Harper, district passenger agent of the Eastern Minnesota railroad, was in St. Paul yesterday. While there he met J. T. Conly, assistant general passenger agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, who informed him that on May 19 the new train that is to be run between Chicago and the Twin Cities will be brought to Duluth and placed on exhibition in the Union depot between the hours of 2 and 5 p. m. The train will come up over the Eastern Minnesota and return over the St. Paul & Duluth. Mr. Conly claimed that this is the finest passenger train in the world. It is to be exhibited throughout the Northwest before it is put in regular commission. This is a new and novel method of railroad advertising.

SUNDAY'S UNION MEETING.

Program Which Will Be Followed By the Hebrews.

The union meeting of the orthodox Hebrews Sunday afternoon to pray for the success of America in the war with Spain will be held at Turner hall at 2 o'clock. The meeting will be opened by I. Abrahamson with a brief address, as chairman. Rev. Simon Abromovsky will conduct the service, assisted by I. Shapiro and S. Kaslmer. Remarks will be made by I. L. Cook, Max Zalk and B. E. Oreckovsky. The addresses of the foregoing and the service conducted by Rev. Abromovsky will be in Jewish. There will follow in English a rendition of the sermon by Rabbi Frey, and addresses by Mayor Truelsen, H. Josephs and others.

The congregations that will take part are Moses Montefiore, Tifereth Israel and Temple Emanu-u-El. Everybody is invited to attend.

Caused By Pneumonia.

A post mortem examination was held at Durkan's morgue this morning by Drs. Eklund and Murray, on the body of the 13-months-old child of F. D. Culver, to determine the cause of death. It was determined that it was pneumonia. Dr. Eklund was called in the case Sunday morning and informed the parents that the child had been dead for several hours. He refused a death certificate, not having attended the case, and Health Officer Murray refused a burial permit, so a post mortem was necessary.

Cartridges and Recruits.

An order was received yesterday from Maj. Bidwell directing that 1000 cartridges and six recruits be sent to Camp Ramsey. Members of Company A sent the cartridges last night, and a squad of eight recruits will go tomorrow night.

NOTICE.

Every person selling Milk in the City of Duluth is required to **procure license** on or before **June 1st, 1898.** under Sections 13 and 14 of the state law.

A. SNYDER,
State Dairy and Food Inspector.
Office: 728 Board of Trade.

Legitimate detective work in all its branches solicited.

BENSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY, Offices in Exchange Building. Telephone 479.

C. B. WOODRUFF,

Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Oak Timbers, Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, Doors, Windows, Maple Flooring.

Prices and estimates freely given. Delivery to all parts of the city. Yard, mill and office, Garfield ave., Rice's Point. Telephone No. 132.

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

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SIXTEEN PAGES.-PART ONE--PAGES 1 to 8

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1898. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. TWO CENTS.

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DEWEY APPOINTED AN ADMIRAL

President McKinley, in Name of American People, Thanks Dewey, His Officers and Men for Splendid Victory.

Dewey Completely Controlled Bay at Manilla and Could Take City at Any Time When Message Left.

In Possession of Naval Station at Cavite and Had Destroyed All Fortifications at the Bay Entrance.

Washington, May 7.—Notwithstanding the fact that everybody for several days past has been in momentary expectation of cable advices from Commodore Dewey, the town was thrown into the wildest excitement at breakfast time this morning by the issue of extra papers announcing the arrival of the McCulloch at Hong Kong with dispatches for the government from Commodore Dewey. The publication of newspaper dispatches telling of terrible mortality among the Spanish and the escape of the American forces, men and ships, from serious injury, added to the excitement and to the intense satisfaction with which the long expected news was received.

There was an instant rush of newspaper men to the navy department to secure further information from official sources, and perhaps dismayed by the number and impetuosity of the newspaper contingent, the officials of the navigation bureau, where cipher dispatches are transcribed and translated, promptly closed and locked their doors against invasion.

One of the officers of the bureau had been on duty every moment of the twenty-four hours for several weeks past waiting to receive cable news of importance. A similar state of affairs has prevailed at the state department, where one of the assistant secretaries and the chief clerk have divided up the watches of the nights sleeping on temporary cots set up in the ante-rooms.

The state department has the honor of receiving the first news. It came in the shape of a cablegram of three words from United States Consul Wildman, at Hong Kong, and was as follows:

"Hong Kong, McCulloch, Wildman."

That is the usual form in which naval movements are reported by cable. This dispatch was received by Assistant Secretary Cridler, who was turned out of his cot by a messenger boy at 4:40 o'clock. The naval officials were promptly notified, and waited with intense interest the dispatch which was expected to surely follow from Commodore Dewey.

At 9:30 a. m. the manager of the Western Union Telegraph company appeared at the department, bringing with him a sheet comprising four lines of the mysterious jargon which makes up the naval cipher. He handed this directly to Secretary Long, who gazed at it for a moment and turned it over to Lieut. Whittlesey, one of the cipher experts of the navigation bureau, for translation into English. Then the secretary made a pretense of sitting down at his desk to transact other business, but it was plain to be seen that in spirit he had joined the anxious throng of newspaper men and officials who thronged the reception room and the corridors waiting for the news.

The naval cipher is one of the most complex in the world. The messages come in words of strange formation, taken from all languages. These words are turned by the translating clerks into groups of figures, and these in turn are resolved into their equivalent words in English. All this takes time. Meanwhile Secretary Alger, hearing of the receipt of the news, had come over from the war department to see his colleague, but he also was obliged to wait patiently for the translation. Senator Hoar, a member of the foreign relations committee, also called on Secretary Long and waited upon the cable experts.

About 10 o'clock a prominent official gave the newspaper men a brief abstract of the cablegram so far as received. This only whetted the interest of the crowd in waiting, and an hour later Secretary Long appeared with a copy of the translated cipher in his hand. There was a great rush towards the secretary, and he good-naturedly made allowance for the excitement of the crowd and smilingly read from the corner of the room, into which he had been forced, the following cablegram:

"Manilla, May 1.—Squadron arrived at Manilla at daybreak this morning. Immediately engaged the enemy and destroyed the following Spanish vessels: Reina Cristina, Castilla, Don Antonio de Ulloa, Isla de Luzon, Isla de Cuba, Gen. Lezo, Marques de Dutro, Correo, Velasco, Isla de Mindanao. A transport and water battery at Cavite. The squadron is uninjured and only a few men are slightly wounded. Only means of telegraphing is to American consul at Hong Kong. I shall communicate with him. DEWEY."

It was immediately noticed that the cablegram, as officially promulgated, did not entirely agree with the brief summary of its points which had been previously given out, and the immediate presumption was that, in the short time accorded for consideration, the officials had concluded that it was public policy to expurgate the dispatch.

Thus, as made public, it contained no reference to the cutting of the cable by Dewey; to the fact that he lacked men to take possession of the place; and finally that he had the entire bay of Manilla at his mercy.

It was also noticed that the dispatch bore date of May 1. The McCulloch could not have occupied more than six days in making the short run across to Hong Kong. Therefore it was immediately assumed that the above dispatch was only the first of two more that had been brought over to Hong Kong by the McCulloch. In other words, Commodore Dewey had written Sunday night stating in his message the brief account of the day's work. Instead of sending it immediately by the McCulloch to Hong Kong, he had delayed that vessel for two or three days at least, probably to use her in the subsequent bombardment of the town and forts.

The events of these last few days without doubt were made the subject of one or more official dispatches which are to follow the original message. The department at 10 o'clock, after the first message was at hand, was still receiving sheets of the cipher code from the telegraph company, while cipher experts were still at work behind the heavy closed doors of the navigation bureau.

Shortly before noon Secretary Long left the navy department for the White House and an official confirmation was made that a second dispatch from Commodore Dewey had been received. The secretary carried this with him to the White House and pending the conference with the president there was intense eagerness among the waiting crowd to learn the contents of the second dispatch. Senators who saw the president secured brief intimation that Dewey's victory was overwhelming and that he had a large number of Spanish prisoners in his possession.

At 12:30 p. m. Secretary Long came from the president's private room, carrying the copy of the second message from Dewey, but in order to give equal facilities to the great crowd of people waiting to gain information he held it until he reached his private office. Then his secretary, Mr. Finney, brought the message to the large reception room, where a hundred or more anxious newspaper correspondents and curiosity-seekers, observers took the dispatch as Mr. Finney read it. It was as follows:

"Cavite, May 4, 1898.—Long, secretary navy: I have taken possession of the naval station at Cavite, Philippine islands, and destroyed its fortifications. Have destroyed fortifications at the bay entrance, paralling the garrison. I control the bay completely and can take the city at any time. The squadron is in excellent health and spirits. The Spanish loss is not fully known, but very heavy; 150 killed, including the captain of the Reina Cristina. I am assisting in protecting the Spanish sick and wounded. There are 250 sick and wounded in the hospital within our lines. Much excitement at Manilla. Will protect foreign residents. DEWEY."

Following this Secretary Long gave out his reply to Dewey, which was cabled by the direction of the president, as follows:

"Washington, D. C., May 7, 1898.—Dewey, Manilla: The president in the name of the American people, thanks you and your officers and men for your splendid achievement and overwhelming victory. In recognition he has appointed you acting admiral, and will recommend a vote of thanks to you by congress. LONG."

As the last word of the dispatch was uttered, several of the onlookers, including Senator Hanna, called for three cheers for Dewey. They were given with a will and the usual official serenity of the navy department, for the moment was broken by a round of cheers which fairly shook the building.

AMAZED AT DEWEY.

Never In World's History Has Such a Victory Been Achieved Before.

Washington, May 7.—The officials at the navy department, as well as at the army office, who were on duty at the war department, were simply amazed at the extent of the mortality inflicted upon the Spanish by Admiral Dewey, for from the moment when Secretary Long sent his dispatch of congratulation the commodore became an admiral. Officers scratched their heads in vain to think of any genuine hostile engagement between armed forces that had been so one-sided in its result as the battle of Manilla and the subsequent engagements.

Never before, save where some terrible accident, such as the blowing up of the Maine, had occurred, was there any record of such a result.

The opinion was expressed by strategists that with superb judgment Dewey absolutely smothered the fire of the Spanish ships under the weight of his metal before they had an opportunity to make any response. As for the forts, it is likely that he took up his position at a distance that placed his ships beyond the range of the old-fashioned ordnance that formed nine-tenths or more of the defensive power of the works, and shelled them into silence.

Of course this opinion is speculative, but it represents the views of some of the ablest strategists in the navy department. Admiral Dewey speaks of the care of the Spanish sick and wounded in his dispatch. There can be but one interpretation placed upon this, namely, that the admiral has occupied Cavite, a considerable town, about seven miles towards the mouth of the bay from Manilla. He has thus, supposing he goes no farther, secured a naval base for the naval fleet which will serve throughout the remainder of the war at least. Cavite, it is said, outside of the fortifications, possessed already very many of the essentials of a naval station, among them a marine railway capable of lifting out of the water vessels up to 2000 tons displacement and hence of great service in the repairing and cleaning of the smaller vessels of the American fleet.

Another important feature of Admiral Dewey's cablegram is the statement that he destroyed the fortifications at the bay entrance. This refers to the bay and insures the admiral against any interruption in the line of communications with the outside world. As soon as the news in the cablegrams had been fairly absorbed by the officials, they turned their attention to the future.

It was already in contemplation to send some troops to relieve the squadron of the necessity of occupying Manilla and the forts if Admiral Dewey should call for them. Although he made no such request in his cablegram today, the officials gathered from its text that he was not in complete possession of the city, and they ascribed this to lack of men to occupy. Therefore, Secretary Long stated that, without waiting further, the government would send troops to reinforce Admiral Dewey with all promptitude. Secretary Alger and Gen. Miles were communicated with on the subject, and they immediately planned all necessary arrangements for the sending of an expedition from San Francisco. These plans will be put into immediate execution. The City of Pekin is expected at San Francisco today, and the Mare Island navy yard people promised to have her in condition to receive troops and supplies by next Thursday.

Meanwhile the navy pay officer, Pay Director Griffin, will make every effort to get together some more swift merchant steamers to serve as transports. It is not doubted that a sufficient number of these can be readily secured from among the swift and powerful steamers of the great ocean liners starting from San Francisco. Gen. Miles thought that about 5000 troops would suffice to reinforce Dewey. With vessels like the City of Pekin no trouble would be found in carrying these to the Philippines in six ships within three weeks.

It is the present purpose to start the expedition on the 15th, a week from tomorrow. The troops will be taken from the West. Senator Shoup was the first in the field with a bid for his people for the Philippine campaign. The war department promised to take one of fifty companies from Idaho. Troops will be drawn from Washington and California. There are eight companies of United States regulars in San Francisco harbor and they probably will be dispatched, their places in the coast defense being taken by the four cavalry companies at the Presidio and some of the six companies of the Fourteenth infantry now at Vancouver barracks.

REWARD FOR DEWEY.

How Boutelle Will Secure a Rear Admiralship For Him.

Washington, May 7.—Chairman Boutelle, of the house committee on naval affairs says he will introduce from that committee on Monday, a resolution of thanks to Commodore Dewey. He will also introduce a bill creating an additional rear admiral. Commodore Dewey cannot be named in the bill, but it will provide for the promotion of a commodore who has won honor for the United States navy and the United States.

FROM CONSUL WILLIAMS.

Rochester, N. Y., May. 7.—Mrs. O. F. Williams, of this city, wife of United States consul to Manilla, received the following cable message at 8:30 o'clock this morning from her husband at Hong Kong: "Spaniards surrendered; am well."

TOTTERING DYNASTY

Spain Will Now Be Beset By Dangerous Foes Within Her Borders.

DON CARLOS MOVING

Issues a Manifesto Calling Upon All His Followers to Join Him.

New York, May 7.—The Commercial Advertiser today publishes the following:

A manifesto has been issued by Don Carlos calling upon his loyal followers throughout the United States and South America to join him at once. Some will leave here on steamships sailing next week. Others have left already and some more will leave as soon as they can settle up their affairs in this country.

Rafael Diez de la Cortina, the official representative of Carlos in America, yesterday received his instructions to join Don Carlos and will leave for Europe during the coming week. According to Cortina the general ferment in Spain today is the beginning of the end of the dynasty. The emissaries of Don Carlos throughout Spain have reported that an overwhelming majority of the people are ready to flock to his standard the instant it is raised. Gen. Weyler and the army are only waiting to receive the word to openly declare their allegiance to him. The majority of the naval officers, including all of the fifteen admirals, are already pledged to him.

In reply to a question as to the intention of Don Carlos regarding the Spanish-American war Senor Cortina replied: "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof." He certainly will not act until he has seen and consulted with the American Carlists. We will join our leaders some place in the continent of Europe, exactly where I do not know. A provisional government will be formed to go into effect the instant the queen regent abdicates or when Don Carlos proclaims himself. There will be no opposition from any other nation. The new government will be formed on much more democratic lines. I speak authoritatively when I say that Don Carlos intends to make a radical change in the present system of government.

TROUBLE IN MADRID.

Dangerous Riot Expected There Before Many Hours.

Madrid, May 7.—Serious trouble is apprehended here and much excitement prevails throughout the capital. The students of the university are assembling there and it is supposed they intend to promote a riot. A strong force of police has been detailed to prevent the general public from reaching the university and joining the students, which is believed to be the plan of the leaders of the proposed demonstration.

There has been rioting at Ciudad Real, capital of the province of that name, and situated about ninety-seven miles south of Madrid and martial law has been proclaimed there.

MILITARY DICTATORSHIP.

De Campos to Head It Now Proposed For Spain.

Hendaye, France (near the Spanish frontier), May 7.—Advices which have just reached here from Madrid by mail in order to escape the Spanish censorship say the general opinion in Madrid is that a military dictatorship is coming, in order to contend against the spreading disturbances arising from hunger, the defeat of the Spanish fleet at Manilla and the political plots of various descriptions. It is added that Marshal Martinez de Campos, the former captain general of Cuba, probably will be the head of the dictatorship, and that he will be supported by a cabinet composed in the main of military men, as the last chance of saving the dynasty.

As for Gen. Weyler, who has been looked upon as likely to become military dictator, it is said his ambitions will be quieted by the offer of an important command in the peninsula. At the same time it is pointed out that Weyler's acceptance of a subordinate position is doubtful, in which case he may have to be dealt with in some other manner.

BREADSTUFFS IN SPAIN.

Admitted Duty Free and Exportation Is Prohibited.

Madrid, May 7.—A royal decree was gazetted today announcing that wheat, maize, oats, rye, barley, flour, beans and potatoes are henceforth allowed free of duty at all Spanish ports on the peninsula and interdicting the exportation of wheat, maize, oats, rye, barley, flour, beans and potatoes.

ARRESTED IN CADIZ.

Man Named Boyer Tried to Telegraph Spanish Warship Moves.

Cadiz, May 7.—A man said to be an Englishman and giving the name of Otwin Boyer attempted to telegraph yesterday evening details of the movements of the Spanish warships. The clerks refused to transmit his message without the authority of the manager of the office.

Boyer thereupon went away, but was followed and arrested. He was taken before the prefect and, his explanations being unsatisfactory, he was imprisoned and handed over to the military authorities, who, it is said, strongly suspect Boyer of being a spy.

RIOTING IN SPAIN.

Disorder Seems Rampant All Through the Kingdom.

Madrid, May 7.—The provinces are still in a state of disorder. Renewed rioting is reported from various points and there have been frequent conflicts between mobs and police. At Soria, capital of the province of that name, fifty miles from Logrono, the rioters have burned the market building and the barracks of the troops. Here again the women joined in the rioting.

The rioting is especially directed against the speculators in grain.

TOLD IN MADRID.

Vigorous Fight Being Made Against Gomez In Cuba.

Madrid, May 7.—An official dispatch from Havana says: Since April 30 hostilities have been pursued against Gomez with the greatest activity and vigor. Several engagements have taken place. Thirty-two rebels have been killed, and one Spanish officer and thirty-three soldiers have been wounded.

CAPTURED ANOTHER.

Cruiser Montgomery Seizes Spanish Steamer Lorenzo Between Hayti and Cuba.

Key West, May 7.—The Spanish brig Frasquito, of Barcelona, bound from Montevideo to Havana, and having on board a cargo of jerked beef, was brought in here by the dispatch boat Hamilton today. The Frasquito was captured off Havana yesterday afternoon by the United States cruiser Montgomery, Commander G. A. Converse.

Port au Prince, Hayti, May 7.—The United States cruiser Montgomery, Commander G. A. Converse, arrived at Cape Hayti, ninety miles north of here, this morning. She captured yesterday, between Hayti and Cuba, the Spanish steamer Lorenzo and Franzquito, loaded with cattle bound from Montevideo to Havana. She is owned in Barcelona. A prize crew was put aboard of her, but the destination of the prize was not announced.

A French steamer, which has arrived here, reports there are three Spanish warships and one French warship at Porto Rico.

FLYING SQUADRON.

Matters Continue to Be Dull —Indignation at Newport News Reports.

Old Point Comfort, Va., May 7.—On board the flagship Brooklyn, off Fort Monroe.—The arrival of the Minneapolis and the expectation that the St. Paul and the New Orleans would be here during the day made things rather livelier today with the flying squadron than they have been for some few days. In fact, things have been extremely dull here, the men chafing over their enforced inactivity, although going through drills regularly.

What is most annoying to both officers and men are the frequent lurid stories sent out under Newport News headlines of frequent scares and midnight calls on the squadron. The naval reserves at the capes, who are keeping night lookout, are so indignant at the stories sent out to the effect that they had signalled a Spanish fleet coming and caused a panic on the war vessels. No such thing occurred.

The foundation of the story was that Adjt. Phillip of the local fort received a dispatch saying that some vessels without lights had gone out after dark. He misread it as saying coming in and informed Commodore Schley. He was told that the Scorpion was scouting for the squadron and would take care of any strangers. There was no gun fired and no call to quarters.

WE WILL GET THEM LATER.

Five Supposed Spanish Warships Heading For Porto Rico.

London, May 7.—A special from Fort de France, capital of the island of Martinique, French West India islands, says five warships, supposed to be Spanish vessels, were sighted off there this morning. They are bound in a northerly direction and might be heading for Porto Rico.

PREPARATIONS AT PORTO RICO.

What a Norwegian Captain Saw Going on There.

New York, May 7.—Capt. Holm of the Norwegian steamer Bratton, which arrived from Porto Rico ports today, said that when he left San Juan on April 29 he saw in the harbor three Spanish gunboats and one Spanish cruiser. On board these the greatest excitement prevailed. The harbor of San Juan was being mined, and at night no lights were shown from ships or the shore. On land volunteers were being recruited and drilled.

CIPHER MESSAGES BARRED.

Italian Government Will Not Allow Their Transmission.

New York, May 7.—The Commercial Cable company sent out the following notice this morning: The Italian administration announces that private dispatches in cipher and code language are prohibited.

AFFECTED BY WAR

Direct Relation of the War to the Iron and Ore Trades.

THE MINES IN CUBA

Are Now Idle But Will Be Active During the Next Decade.

Ishpeming, Mich., May 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—In addition to its general effects, the Spanish-American war has a direct relation to the iron and ore trades which will be better understood a few years hence. Next to the iron mines of Lake Superior, the largest bodies of high grade ore in the American hemisphere are found in Cuba. With the declaration of war the Spanish protection was withdrawn from Cuban mines, and the danger of attempting to continue operation was so great that at present no ore is being mined or shipped. The operators of the mines have been greatly harrassed for the past three years by the demands of Spanish government officials and insurgent leaders, both of whom have shown a desire to get as much money as possible out of the mining companies, and now that no protection whatever can be afforded the mines by the Spanish officials, the entire cessation of work seems the only safe course to pursue.

While at present the Cuban mines are all idle, and likely to remain so until the island has been permanently pacified, the ore industry of the island is certain to assume large proportions within the next decade. The iron ore is found in the province of Santiago de Cuba, on the southern coast and well to the eastward of the island, not far from the city of the same name. Three large corporations have operated in this district, of which the Spanish-American Ore company and the Sigua Iron company possess extensive mines and valuable improvements for facilitating production and shipping. The Juragua Iron company, an American corporation, expended a large amount of money a few years since and completed very elaborate mechanical improvements on surface, only to find when all was done, greatly to the chagrin of the directors, that the mines themselves were deficient in ore of the proper quality. The stock of the Sigua Iron company is held principally in Cleveland, the owners being men who have been prominent for years in iron mining in this district. The Spanish-American Ore company has for its shareholders John D. Rockefeller, Colgate Hoyt and other gentlemen who have been identified for many years with the Standard Oil company. The ore of both the Sigua and Spanish-American companies is of high grade, but the reputation of the Cuban ore has been given a black eye through the mistake of shipping all ore as mined without assorting or selection. Very few mines, even of the highest grade, can make a satisfactory showing without selection and assorting, and the variability of the Cuban ores caused dislike among consumers who tried them. With the same methods used in the Cuban mines that are now in vogue in the best properties of the Lake Superior ranges, an equally good showing can be made. Owing to their proximity to the sea coast the Cuban mines can ship cheaply, while the immense bodies of ore assure cheap mining, although the skilled labor at the mines must all be imported and commands high wages. The Cuban ore can never displace that of Lake Superior, nor even compete seriously with it in the field now held by the latter, but it has a place of its own. There is certain to be a greatly improved demand for the Cuban ore by Atlantic coast furnaces when better methods prevail at the mines and the uniformity of content of the ore is as closely held as by lake ores. An even larger market is likely to be found in Europe, notably in England, within a few years. For the past quarter of a century Great Britain has looked to Spain for most of her high-grade ore, securing manganiferous ores from the Cartagena district and Bessemer hematites from the mines near Bilbao, on the bay of Biscay. The Bilbao mines have shown unmistakable signs of exhaustion for several years past, and at present the requirements of the market are met with difficulty. Extensive explorations have failed to reveal new deposits of size sufficient to guarantee future production, and British ironmasters are casting about for new sources of ore supply. Of these new fields the only two of promise are in Sweden and Cuba, both of which mine fine ores from apparently inexhaustible deposits. Both the Sigua and Spanish-American companies are owned and managed by men of exceptional shrewdness and great experience, so that the most will be made of the European demand sure to come.

There are large bodies of copper at El Cobre, not far from the iron mines. The copper is found principally in the form of an ore, but there is more or less native metal, as in the Lake Superior copper region. Cuba is certain to be famed for both iron and copper within a few years after the harrying of the unfortunate island has finally ceased.

For the past few months the industrial news of the five iron ore ranges has been more uniformly satisfactory than for any equal period during the present decade. Wages have been raised at most of the mines and cut at none of them, mining has been resumed at many idle properties and work has been suspended at none. Labor is now generally employed and at fair wages. The miners working in the Lake Angeline mine of this city are averaging higher earnings than the miners of the Lake Superior copper district. Yet the copper district was never so prosperous as now while the iron towns have seen much better times. This is due to the five years of irregular employment and small earnings through which the iron miners have passed. The effect in this and other mining camps of the return of really prosperous times is very plainly shown. Ishpeming, which had nearly 18,000 people in 1892, shrank to 12,000 in 1894, but is again rapidly increasing in population. Improved property, sold at nominal figures from 1893 until last year, is rapidly gaining in price and there is scarcely a vacant dwelling in the town. So strong is the demand for houses that there will be considerable building this summer. The hard times in the ore industry have passed, although it will take several years yet to recover fully from their effects and the scars will remain permanently.

Rumors continue that the Oliver Mining company will secure the lease of the Queen group and that work will be started there in the near future. The rumors are persistent but lack confirmation.

Mining will be resumed this month at the silliceous ore properties on the Cascade range. There is a good demand for this grade of ore, but at prices which are ridiculously low.

The Ishpeming mines will break all previous records of production this season. The Cliff shaft will aid greatly in bringing the tonnage above any former season's mark.

The Jackson mine, at Negaunee, will probably mine quite a large amount of silliceous ore this season. The Jackson has a large amount of this ore in sight and as no royalty has to be paid the ore can be placed on the cars very cheaply.

The Lake Superior & Ishpeming railway may put on a passenger service in order to hold its charter. The road has been in operation two seasons and has never run a passenger train since the first coach carried officials and invited guests over its tracks.

The Volunteer mine, in the Cascade district, is still idle with little prospect of resumption in the near future. This is the property for which Gen. Alger and his associates paid $800,000 in 1889. The investment has not been a profitable one.

The Lake Superior Iron company is conducting extensive explorations on its section 16 property. The section 16 shafts have produced a heavy tonnage of the fancy grades of Bessemer hematite, the ore measures being a westerly continuation of those of the Lake Angeline mine, but both the Lake Angeline and section 16 have apparently got nearly to an end of the best ore; even the deepest mine has a rotten bottom somewhere. The deepest opening of any iron mine in this country, if not in the world, is the Hamilton shaft of the Chapin mine, at Iron Mountain, which has a vertical depth of more than a quarter of a mile. Extensive ore deposits are known to underlie the Norrie mine at a depth of over 1500 feet, the diamond drill having been used to locate them some six years ago.

HORACE J. STEVENS.

LAFAYETTE RELEASED.

Captured French Steamer Free to Go to Havana.

Key West, May 7.—Commodore Watson yesterday afternoon received orders from Washington instantly to release the French mail steamer Lafayette, captured yesterday, and to send her to Havana under escort. The capture of the Frenchman by the gunboat Annapolis turns out to have been an unfortunate incident, resulting from mistakes, but no protest has been made to the representatives of the French government in the United States.

The officials here declare that this will close the affair. It appears that before the Lafayette sailed for Havana the French legation in Washington was instructed to communicate with the state department. This was done and permission granted to the steamer to enter Havana and discharge her passengers and cargo with the understanding that she would take on nothing there. Instructions to fulfill this agreement were sent from Washington to Admiral Sampson's squadron and it was only learned yesterday, after the capture was made, that they were never delivered.

Yesterday afternoon United States Commissioner Otto, United States District Attorney Stripling and a number of other officers went out to the Lafayette, examined her papers and cabled the state department for instructions. These came without delay in the form of an order to Commodore Watson.

The French steamer Lafayette was escorted out last night by the gunboat Wilmington, in obedience to the orders of the navy department. The gunboat will accompany her beyond the blockade lines and then leave her free to enter Havana unmolested.

SUPPLIES FOR MANILLA.

A Lot of Hardware Stuff Has Been Ordered.

San Francisco, May 7.—At the local navy pay office orders are being issued for hardware supplies to be shipped to Manilla on the City of Pekin. From the nature of the orders, machinery, plates, bolts, nuts and screws, it is believed that the navy department anticipates that considerable damage was done to our fleet in the Philippines.

Solon spring water is absolutely pure.

BAYHA & TIBBETTS,
UNDERTAKERS.

Life.

Like the flame on the forge that looked fireless and dark
Ere the bellows-draft quickened the smouldering spark—
So life is a spark; and life is a fire;
And life is a flame rising higher and higher.
One free breath of nature ere hope dies in men,
And the fast-fading embers will waken again.

Thousands of people die of wasting weakening diseases every year who by all rules of nature and reason ought to be restored to health and strength. The medicines they receive from the average doctor according to regulation, stereotyped practice are mere temporary palliatives; they do not reach down deep into the vital organism where the spark of life lies dormant waiting to be awakened.

In numberless cases where every other remedy absolutely fails Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery breathes its strong vitalizing power upon the slumbering forces of life and wakens them into active energy. It quickens the digestive and blood-making glands and empowers them to supply fresh rich nourishment to all the organs and tissues; imbues the heart and lungs with vitality; destroying and excreting naturally from the system the bile-poisoned dregs which lurk in the circulation, thus building up new constitutional vigor and activity.

"I took a severe cold which settled on my lungs and chest, and I suffered intensely," writes Mr. Harrison Smith, of Capcreek, Ky. "I tried several of our best physicians, and they gave up all hope of my recovery; they said I had consumption and could not live more than a few weeks. I took five bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and am sound and well today. I feel better than I have in ten years."

CHURCH SERVICES

Rev. John Paul Egbert of St. Paul at the First Presbyterian Church.

MUSICAL PROGRAMS

Some of Those Which Will Be Rendered at Tomorrow's Services.

Rev. John Paul Egbert, D. D., of the House of Hope church, of St. Paul, will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. tomorrow. The musical programs are as follows:

MORNING.

Organ—Voluntary ..... Selected
Mrs. Albert Hoelscher.
Doxology .....
Gloria .....
"Lovely Appear," ("Redemption") ..... Gounod
Solos by Miss McKay and Miss Calverley.
Soprano solo—"These Are They," from "Holy City" .....Gaul
Miss McKay.
"Lord When My Raptured Thought" ..... Beethoven
Quartet.

EVENING.

Organ—Voluntary .....
Mrs. Albert Hoelscher.
"Onward Christian Soldiers" .....
..... Macdougall
Mr. Gearhart and choir.
"The Lord is My Light" .....Buck
Miss McKay and Mr. McDermid.
Soprano solo—"Come Unto Me" ....
..... Coenen
Mrs. Robert Knebel.
Flute solo—"The Lost Chord" .....
..... Sullivan
Albert Hoelscher.
"Hark, Hark My Soul" .....Shelley
Miss Calverley and choir.

* * *

Dr. Humason will preach at 10:30 o'clock in the First M. E. church, on "The Holy Ghost," and at 8 o'clock on "Our Neighbors." Epworth league at 6:45 p. m. Morning meeting, conducted by R. R. Briggs at 9:30 a. m. Sunday school at 12 m. The musical programs are as follows:

MORNING.

Prelude in C .....Chopin
Chorus—"Arise, Shine" .....Buck
Offertory—"Idillis" .....Lach
Mrs. John Loman.
Solo or quartet .....Selected
Postlude—"March Herolque" .... Hiller

EVENING.

Prelude—"Romance" ..... Grieg
Response .....
Emily Ellis Woodward.
Chorus—"Jerusalem" ..... Gounod
With soprano obligato by Emily Ellis Woodward.
Offertory—Violin solo—"Melodies" ..
..... Rubenstein
Clara Palmer-Hyde.
Mixed quartet—"How Long Wilt Thou Forget Me" .....Fiagler
Emily Ellis Woodward, Mrs. Cutter, Mr. Black and Mr. Woodward.
Postlude—"March Militaire" ..Schubert

* * *

At the morning service in Pilgrim church, Rev. C. H. Patton will preach to the children upon "Order," and to adults upon "Righteousness Offensive and Defensive." The vesper service at 5 in the afternoon will have for its theme "Songs of Heaven." All the music will be of heaven. Mr. Patton will deliver a short address on "As It Is In Heaven." Christian Endeavor meeting at 6:15. The music for the day will be as follows:

MORNING.

Voluntary .....
Response—"Bow Down Thine Ear" .....Shelley
Anthem—"I Trust in Thee" ....Wagner
Bass solo and quartet.
Offertory—Solo .....
Mr. McDermid.
Postlude .....

EVENING.

Voluntary .....
"Sanctus" ..... Wesley
Hymn—"Jerusalem the Golden" ....
Solo—"Eye Hath Not Seen" ...Parker
Mr. Mandelert.
Offertory—Solo—"Home of the Soul" .....Phillips
Mrs. R. L. Knebel
Duet—"Let Not Your Heart be Troubled" ..... Harris
Anthem—"There is a Land Mine Eye Hath Seen" ..... Crowninshield
Hymn—"The Sand of Time Are Sinking" .....
Postlude .....

* * *

At the First Baptist church, 1026 East Second street, the pastor, Rev. Bower Reynolds Patrick, will preach at 10:30 a. m. and at 8 p. m. The ordinance of baptism will be administered at the close of the evening service.

* * *

Rev. Wilson Aull, the pastor, will preach at the Glen Avon church tomorrow morning at 10:30. The subject of the sermon will be "Sincerity in the Profession of Christianity." Sabbath school and Endeavor service at the usual hours.

* * *

Services at St. Paul Episcopal church Rev. A. W. Ryan, rector, will be as follows: Holy communion, 8 a. m.; Sunday school, 10 a. m.; morning prayer and sermon, 11 a. m.; evening prayer and sermon, 7:30 p. m.

* * *

Rev. J. H. Nason, of West Superior, will conduct services at Morley Congregational church at 10:45 a. m. Mrs. Winton and Mrs. Florence will sing.

* * *

Rev. George R. Geer will preach in Grace M. E. church tomorrow morning, and a gospel temperance meeting, consisting of temperance essays, readings, recitations and a short temperance talk by the pastor will be given. A good temperance musical program will be provided. The musical program for the morning is as follows:

Prelude, organ.....
"Gloria" .....
Congregation.
Anthem .....
Choir.
Offertory, organ, violin, euphonium.
Postlude, organ, violin, euphonium.

* * *

At the First Christian church there will be preaching by the pastor, Robert Grieve, at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Bible school at 12 m., and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m.

* * *

At Hazelwood Presbyterian church, Rev. T. M. Findley will preach tomorrow at 3 p. m. Sunday school at 2 p. m.

* * *

Rev. S. A. Jamieson will conduct services at Duluth Heights tomorrow afternoon at 3 p. m.

* * *

At St. John's English Lutheran church, Rev. S. W. Kuhns pastor, the morning service will be at 10:30 o'clock, vespers and sermon at 7:45 p. m.

* * *

At the Second Presbyterian church, Rev. T. M. Findley will preach tomorrow at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Morning subject, "Discipleship; the True Exponent of Doctrine;" evening subject, "Under Sealed Orders." Sabbath school at 9:45 a. m. Adults Bible class, 10 a. m. Praise service at 7 p. m., conducted by Brotherhood of Andrew and Philip, E. Hoyt leader. Topic, "The Labor Question in the Bible." Bethany chapel Sunday school at 3 p. m.

* * *

The First Church of Christ, Scientist, will hold services at 10:45 a. m. in the hall on the fifth floor of the Masonic Temple. Subject, "Parable of the Marriage Feast."

* * *

The Young Men's Christian association has secured Rev. A. B. Nichols, pastor of the Hammond Avenue Presbyterian church at West Superior, for the young men's meeting tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

At the First Norwegian Danish Lutheran church, corner of First avenue east and Third street, there will be services tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., conducted by the pastor, Rev. N. B. Thvedt. Pastor's Bible class at 6:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m.

IN RELIGIOUS CIRCLES

The International Young Men's Christian association committee has just named an army commission which is to undertake immediately the establishment of Young Men's Christian association headquarters at all army encampments. The effort is somewhat similar to the United States Christian commission of the civil war, but without the hospital work, since that is now in regularly organized hands. Tents will be provided at Key West, Tampa, Atlanta, Chickamauga and wherever else any large number of soldiers may be stationed. Each tent will be provided with books, writing materials, newspapers and such home-like comforts as may be possible. Competent secretaries and workers will be stationed in connection with them, and religious services maintained. A member of the advisory committee of the work is Dwight L. Moody, who was exceedingly active in the great Christian commission work during the civil war. Large subscriptions in money have already been obtained, so that the effort starts without handicap in finances. Mr. Moody is to be invited to help as far as he may be able.

* * *

A stormy time is feared in the approaching Southern Baptist convention at Norfolk. The Whitsitt case is still in evidence and everybody expects it to come to the front. These conventions are peculiar in that they have no set programs. Among Southern Baptists there is an ultra-conservative party that believes as strongly in apostolic succession as does the Roman Catholic. This party is extremely bitter against the president of the Southern Baptist Theological seminary. There is another party that holds that Dr. Whitsitt ought not to write what he does not believe simply at newspaper space rates. A third party holds that he has been indiscreet and ought to retire in the interest of harmony. All these are determined to make themselves heard. Yet Dr. Whitsitt shows no inclination to retire. The seminary at which he is the head is more prosperous than at any time in its history, and the trustees do not demand a resignation. So the old quarrel hangs on.

* * *

The union effected last year between young people's societies in the white Baptist churches of the North and South has proven most successful. All are to meet in convention in Buffalo in July fully 10,000 strong. Railroads have granted liberal rates, and among the speakers whom it is already possible to mention are the Rev. Dr. B. D. Thomas, of Toronto, who is perhaps the leading Canadian Baptist; the Rev. Dr. A. S. Gumbart, of Boston; the Rev. Dr. L. C. Barnes, of Pittsburg; Professor E. B. Pollard of Columbia university, Washington; Professor Rush Rhees of Newton Center theological seminary; Professor Albion W. Small of Chicago university; Professor E. C. Dargan, of Louisville, and Chancellor Wallace of McMaster university, Toronto. A unique feature of the program is to be lectures by experts in Bible criticism, who are to take poetic and prophetic books of the Old Testament and the gospels and epistles of the New and teach young people how to study them. The union's culture courses have more readers than ever before, more than 2000 new circles having been formed in Baptist churches in the South during the last year.

* * *

American mission boards are taking the liveliest sort of interest in Africa, which they consider the field of the future. The general Methodist mission board has just recognized as regular nineteen missionaries sent to Angola, the Congo and Liberia. This is a radical change from the system inaugurated by Bishop Taylor's scheme of self-supporting missions. It has also made the final arrangements for the transfer to it of several properties formerly held by a building — transit fund society under Bishop Taylor. Both these actions mean a new grasp of the work in Africa by one of the largest of American mission boards. Bishop Hartzell is about to go to Atlanta to attend a congress on Africa, to be held in Sam Jones' tabernacle in that city. The bishop will also present the cause of African missions before the semi-annual meeting of the Methodist bishops two weeks hence. Bishop Hartzell has some large plans for African Christian development, and his principal purpose here at present is to gain financial and moral support for them.

* * *

Conservatives in the Presbyterian general assembly at Winona at the end of May intend now to bring up there the Professor McGiffert matter, and ask the presbytery of New York to expel him from membership. There is no truth in the statement that Professor McGiffert may follow Professor Briggs and Professor Shields into the Episcopal communion. There are other counts in the book beside the denial that Christ intended to institute a sacramental supper in the famous upper room on the night on which He was betrayed. New evidence has been hunted up, and the conservatives are determined that the union seminary author shall go. Regarding the outlook, a commissioner from Professor McGiffert's own presbytery says: "The war is, I greatly fear, the only thing that will save us from a snarl at Winona. If a battle be raging during the sitting of the assembly, it may be we shall pray instead of quarrel, but as things look now, nothing short of a battle will keep certain elements quiet."

* * *

Rev. Dr. W. T. Davison, a Wesleyan Methodist seminary professor from Birmingham, England, who comes to this country as a fraternal delegate to the quadrennial general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church South in Baltimore, has just arrived and reports that the Rev. Dr. Charles A. Berry, of Wolverhampton, has completely broken down, and the worst is feared. Dr. Berry was, it will be remembered, considered in connection with the succession to Henry Ward Beecher, and came here last autumn to preach the Beecher memorial sermon on the occasion of the Plymouth church semi-centennial. Dr. Berry was one of the originators of the plan of church federation, which is now gaining so much headway both in England and America. Professor Davison says that since Dr. Berry's return to England the cause of church federation there, following favorable reports which Dr. Berry brought from here, has made most wonderful progress. Professor Davison is to lecture before his return before students of Fisk university at Nashville, and the Northwestern university at Evanston.

* * *

Jews in America are now appealed to for funds to complete a Hebrew hospital now partly built in Jerusalem. A movement toward such a hospital there was started more than two decades ago, when there were fewer than 10,000 Jews in the famous city. Now there are 32,000 there. Unable to put up a building, dispensaries were started, but even these were inadequate on account of the influx of Jews fleeing from Russian persecution. The condition of the poorer classes of Jews in Jerusalem has long been most pitiable. Sanitary laws have been wholly disregarded. Such hospitals as exist have no separate wards for contagious diseases. Homes are dark and the atmosphere pestilential. At length a movement was begun in Frankfort, with the consent of the Turkish government, a plot of land was purchased and walls of a hospital begun. Now work is stopped for lack of funds, while 30,000 Jews have hospital accommodations to the limit of ninety beds—a reproach to Judaism. Now the appeal is made to American Jews to assist in completing this hospital.

* * *

Methodist Protestants are preparing to observe their seventieth year of existence as a separate body of Methodism. This body split off from the principal Methodist body on the very question which the latter is now discussing and deciding according to their opponents' contention. Methodist Protestants had their origin in a dispute over equal lay representation, and effected their organization in Baltimore. They are strongest in Ohio, North Carolina, Maryland and West Virginia. Their largest conference, just adjourned, decided to observe the anniversary on the second Sunday of November next. The conference took decisive action against instruction by correspondence. It was shown that certain members of conference were taking a college course by mail, expecting to obtain a degree of doctor of philosophy. The conference said such degree, conferred after instruction by mail, was a farcical document, and for the conference to recognize it would be to bring the body into ridicule. Methodist Protestants have increased in numbers during the last ten years at a rapid rate—more rapid than at any time in their history.

* * *

There is a slight recovery in the prospects for conventions attendance. General Secretary Stevens of the Baptist Young People's union, says the Buffalo international gathering will not be affected much if any, and that fully 10,000 delegates will be present. Christian Endeavorers, who suspended plans for a time, are beginning to hope that the troops may get away from Chickamauga at an early date, and so not interfere with their plans for Nashville. If they do not do so they think the railroads will be so busy hauling soldiers they will have little time to care for anybody else. Several state transportation managers are taking hear again, however, and profess to believe their states will make good showings. Bookings for the three great world conventions in Europe are also picking up. No delegates care to go by an American line ship, but applications are reaching the travel bureau of the Young Men's Christian association now in large numbers. It is conceded that the number to go will not reach more than one-half the number had there been no war, but there is not the wholesale stampede that for at least two weeks seemed imminent. Church building plans in most cities are at a standstill, however, everybody waiting until things get settled.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

At San Francisco last night Thomas J. Sharkey, the sailor pugilist, was bested in a 20-round bout with Jim Jeffries. The fighting was lively, but Jeffries, although he could not knock the sailor out, had the best of it at the end of the match.

There has been a total suspension of trains to Texarkana from the north on the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf railroad for the last four days, the condition being due to the washouts between Texarkana and Mena.

At Mulberry, Ark., the Arkansas river and the Mulberry continue to rise, having reached the high water mark of 1892, the highest on record. Crops in the bottoms are totally destroyed and great damage is being done to life and property. All who can are leaving the bottoms but many are unable to get out at all.

Senor Polo y Bernabe, ex-Spanish minister to Washington, left Toronto last night for Montreal, accompanied by most of his suite.

At Mobile, Ala., a tragedy occurred at the regular army camp last night. Sergeant Crowley of Company A, Third infantry, was shot and killed by a private of the Nineteenth, whom he was trying to arrest for drunkenness.

The fishing schooner Melinda Wood, Capt. Benson, arrived at Norfolk, Va., and reported that during the recent storm twelve men, mostly from New York and Brooklyn, were drowned from schooners off Hatteras and in addition to this, the schooner Mystery is reported missing and is supposed to have foundered with all on board.

If you read The Herald you will know all that is going on at the front.

"I Believe

that the frying pan is the most fruitful source of crime in America," says a distinguished authority on cookery. Whether this belief be justified or not, it is scarcely possible to overstate the wretchedness caused by indigestion. The worst consequences of bad cooking and hasty eating are averted by

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

a sound stimulant for medicinal and family use. It helps an overloaded stomach as an extra horse helps a team up a steep hill. When you buy of your grocer or your druggist see that you get the genuine Duffy's.

Direct from Distiller to Consumer

$3.20 FOUR FULL QUARTS Express Paid.

Saving Middlemen's Profits, Preventing Possibility of Adulteration.

We are distillers with a wide reputation of 30 years standing. We sell to consumers direct, so that our whiskey may be pure when it reaches you. Adulterated whiskey is dangerous, abominable, yet it is almost impossible to get pure whiskey from dealers. We have tens of thousands of customers who never buy elsewhere. We want more of them, and we make this offer to get them:

We will send four full quart bottles of **Hayner's Seven Year Old Double Copper Distilled Rye for $3.20, Express Prepaid.** We ship in plain packages—no marks to indicate contents (which will avoid possible comment). When you get it and test it, if it isn't satisfactory return it at our expense, and we will return your $3.20. Such whiskey cannot be purchased elsewhere for less than $5.00.

We are the only distillers selling to consumers direct. Others who claim to be are only dealers. Our whiskey has our reputation behind it.

References—Third Nat'l Bank, any business house in Dayton or Com'l Agencies.

HAYNER DISTILLING CO. 446 to 452 West Fifth Street, Dayton, O.

P. S.—Orders for Ariz., Colo., Ida., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo., must call for 20 quarts, by freight, prepaid.

[We guarantee the above firm will do as they agree.—EDITOR.]

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 10; Washington, 9.
At Boston—Boston, 5; New York, 7.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Detroit—Detroit, 9; Milwaukee, 7.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 7; Kansas City, 6.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 16; Omaha, 1.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Baltimore	10	8	.800
Cincinnati	14	11	.786
Cleveland	15	10	.667
Brooklyn	12	8	.667
Chicago	12	8	.615
Boston	16	8	.500
New York	12	6	.462
Pittsburg	19	8	.438
Philadelphia	12	5	.417
Louisville	16	5	.313
Washington	13	3	.231
St. Louis	12	2	.167

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Indianapolis	11	10	.909
St. Paul	14	12	.857
Columbus	10	6	.600
Kansas City	13	6	.462
Minneapolis	12	5	.417
Milwaukee	13	5	.385
Omaha	13	3	.231
Detroit	12	2	.167

COAL GAS KILLS TWO.

Watertown, N. Y., May 7.—H. N. Martin and his wife were killed in their home here last night by breathing escaping coal gas. Five other people narrowly escaped.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper.

Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILADA., PA.

Sold by all Local Druggists.

Moving is a Pleasure

When you employ us. You boss the job, we do the rest. Do it cheap and right and pay for all breakages. We have experienced packers to pack your furniture, Bric-a-Brac, China, Pianos, etc. Fire-proof store house at lowest rates of storage. Separate rooms if desired. Estimates free.

DULUTH VAN CO.,
212 West Superior St.
Don't mistake the number.

NOTICE.—

Default having been made in the terms of the mortgage dated August 22nd, 1890, executed by Joseph Rix and Mary C. Rix, his wife, mortgagors, given to the Zenith Building and Loan Association, a corporation, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, September 3rd, 1890, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 90 of mortgages on page 28, said default consisting in the failure to pay interest and installments upon said mortgage and of the monthly premiums and monthly dues provided for therein for the space of four (4) months after the same became due, according to the terms thereof; and whereas sale of the shares on which said loan was made has been had for non-payment of dues;

Now therefore, pursuant to the terms thereof the whole principal debt aforesaid is hereby declared to become due and payable immediately. The amount due according to the terms thereof at date of this notice is nine hundred and fifty-five and 90-100 (955.90) dollars.

Pursuant to statute in such case made and provided, sale of the mortgaged premises, to-wit: Lot number eight (8), in block number one hundred and fifty (150), in the Fifth Division of the village of West Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof in the register of deeds' office of said county, will be made at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the front door, facing Second street, of the court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 10th day of June, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., to pay said principal sum, interest, taxes, if any due, and legal costs including interest from the date of this notice and fifty (50) dollars attorney's fees, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid by the mortgagor in case of foreclosure, subject to redemption from said sale as provided by law.

Dated April 10th, 1898.

ZENITH BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,
Mortgagee.

J. B. RICHARDS,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-23-30-May-7-14-21-28.

Photographed from Life. REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emission, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO; no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 269 Dearborn St. CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by E. J. BOYCE, druggist.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, April 29th, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of Anne J. Simonton, deceased:

Letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto George H. Moffett, of said county.

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance, at the probate office in Duluth, in said county on Monday, the 21st day of November, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m.

It is further ordered, that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 29th day of April, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, April-30-May-7-14.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of two thousand one hundred thirty-four and 42-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage executed and delivered by William Millen, unmarried, mortgagor, to Isaac Cleaver, mortgagee, bearing date February 23, 1893, and with a power of sale therein contained, recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on April 1, 1893, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 125 of mortgages on page 54; and

Whereas, no action or proceeding, a law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by saidm ortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, which premises are situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot three hundred eighty-eight (388) of block forty-nine (49), Duluth Proper Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house, in said county and state, on May 21, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and taxes, if any, on said premises and $75.00 attorney fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as provided by law.

Dated April 8, 1898.

ISAAC CLEAVER,
Mortgagee.

PEALER & FESLER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-9-16-23-30-May-7-14.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

The Michigan Savings Bank, a Michigan corporation of Detroit, Michigan,
Plaintiff.
vs.
James Swan, administrator of the estate of Charles L. Ortmann, deceased; Mary A. Solms Ortmann, Rudolph Ortmann, Marie M. Boeing, Edward W. Ortmann, Stephanie Gott, Waldemar Ortmann, George Peck, Detroit Sulphite Fibre Company, Archibald G. Lindsay, Debcrest Paris, Hoyt Post, administrator of the estate of John S. Rankin, deceased, D. Willis James and Melissa P. Dodge, William E. Dodge and D. Stuart Dodge, executors of the last will and testament of William E. Dodge, deceased,
Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made by the above named plaintiff to the district court for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, at the special term thereof, to be held at the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, on Saturday, the 14th day of May, 1898, at the opening of said court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order appointing a competent and responsible person, resident of the state of Minnesota, as guardian ad litem for Waldemar Ortmann, a minor one of the above named defendants, to appear for said minor in said action and protect his rights therein, at which time and place all persons interested are entitled to be present and be heard.

Dated April 23rd, 1898.

THE MICHIGAN SAVINGS BANK OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN,
Plaintiff.

DANIEL G. CASH,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
30-31 Exchange Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-23-30-May-

ANOTHER BIG BULGE

May Wheat Scored Another Sensational Advance on the Chicago Board.

JULY ALSO HIGHER

Corner In July Wheat In the Duluth Market Is Established.

May wheat scored another sensational advance today, touching $1.70 a bus at Chicago and closing 17c higher than yesterday's close there. July fluctuated violently and added 58c to its value. In Duluth July advanced 19c, closing at $1.44 and May closed at $1.57. Today's short session of the Chicago boards of trade was the most exciting in years. Professionals have been putting out short lines in late deliveries with great confidence. When closing cables from Liverpool which were available at the opening of the market showed advances of 3 2-3c for May and 4c for July, the bears were not so confident. July started 15@15¼c higher at $1.02@$1.02½. May opened 1@1¼c higher at $1.56. These were the lowest quotations of the day. July rose irregularly to $1.06¾, reacted some and closed worth $1.06⅝. May trade was heavier than for some days previous. With 2@2¼c between sales it climbed to $1.59, easing off and closing at $1.57 bid. Shorts did the buying and Leiter's brokers supplied the May. They sold about 500,000 bus on each advance of 5c, checking what would undoubtedly otherwise have been a runaway market.

July wheat has been cornered in Duluth. There is not a bushel for sale, and this fact was demonstrated on the board today when not a sale was made, although the price was bid up at a rapid rate. July started here 1c higher at $1.26. At 11:50 o'clock $1.40 was bid, and the cross was at $1.44, or 19c above yesterday. One broker on a 500-bus lot bid up the price steadily but could not get a single trade. May opened at $1.50 and a few trades were made; it advanced to $1.57 at the close. Shippers bought 200,000 bus of cash stuff at 1c over May. Corn advanced 1c and rye gained 3c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, $1.58 bid; May, $1.57 bid; July, $1.44 bid; September, 91½c bid. No. 1 northern cash, $1.58 bid; May, $1.57 bid; July, $1.44 bid; September, 90½c bid. No. 2 northern, $1.55 bid. To arrive—No. 1 hard, $1.58; No. 1 northern, $1.58. Oats, 28½@29c. Rye, 48c. Barley, 30@34c. Flax, $1.54½. May, $1.53. Corn to arrive, 33¾ bid.

Car inspection—Wheat, 92; corn, 1; oats, 26; rye, 2; barley, 2; flax, 6. Receipts—Wheat, 77,538 bus; corn, 2529 bus; oats, 39,571 bus; rye, 6291 bus; barley, 2916 bus; flax, 14,856 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 113,977 bus, oats, 228,000 bus; barley, 1132 bus.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

New Record In May Wheat Is Established.

Chicago, May 7.—May wheat added 9c to its value within thirty minutes after today's opening on the board of trade. The opening price for May was $1.50, an advance of 1½c over night. Five cents were added on the next trade, then 1c. The third sale was at $1.58 and the fourth at $1.60, establishing a new record. Liverpool closing cables, available at the opening here, showed advances of 3 2-3c for May and 4c per bus for July. Chicago received 261 cars against 4 last year. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 372 cars, compared with 285 a year ago. Fears of frost damage in the winter wheat belt caused some covering and imparted a strong tone to all the grain markets. July wheat opened 1¼@1⅝c higher at $1.02@$1.02½, and advanced irregularly to $1.04⅝c. Selling against cables checked the advance.

To-day's Atlantic port clearances were equal to 475,000 bus. The continental markets did not show the amount of bullishness displayed by Liverpool and London. Antwerp was unchanged and Paris was lower to the extent of 35c per bus for May wheat and 25c for September-December. The market here got at last where bearish reports no longer influenced it. It became a mere matter of disappearing margins with shorts and aggressive confidence with bulls. July rushed up from around $1.06 to $1.06, dropped in two minutes back to $1.05½ and five minutes after it was bringing $1.06½. In the last fifteen minutes of the session it surged up and down in great, swelling billows between $1.06 and $1.06¾, the closing bell tap cutting it short when $1.06⅝ was the current price. May, after reaching $1.59, closed at an advance of 17½c for the day. The net gain in July was 38½c. September rose to 87½c and closed at 87¼c, or 33c net advance.

Corn was strong on fairly active trading. Shorts covered freely. July started 1@1⅛c higher at 34½@35c, advanced to 34⅝c, declined to 34@34⅛c and rallied to 34½c.

Oats ruled dull but firm, without especial feature. July opened ⅛c higher at 26¾c, holding firm.

Provisions started firm but sagged off on free selling by packers. July pork opened 5c higher at $11.05 and declined steadily to $10.82, rallying to $10.90. July lard started 2½c higher at $5.85, declining to $5.80. July ribs started a fraction higher at $5.55, sold at $5.55@5.57 and declined to $5.52.

Chicago, May 7.—Close: wheat, May, $1.60; July, $1.06¾. September, 87½c. December, 87½c. Corn, May, 34 1-2c; July, 34½c. Oats, May, 31c; July, 27c; September, 23½c. Pork, May, $10.55; July, $10.95. Lard, May, $5.82; July, $5.85@5.87. September, $5.92. Ribs, May, $5.32; July, $5.50@5.75. September, $5.62½@5.65. Cash, No. 2 red wheat $1.60, No. 3 red, $1.36@1.58; No. 2 hard, $1.59@1.62; No. 3 hard, $1.56; No. 2 spring, $1.15. No. 3, $1.09@1.15; No. 1 northern spring, $1.65. No. 2 corn, 34½@34½c; No. 3, 34c. No. 2 oats, 31c; No. 3 oats, 28½@29c. Barley, cash, No. 2, 41@42c. Rye, cash, 36c; May, 49@47c; July, 49c. Cash, flax, $1.53; cash, Northwest, $1.56; May, $1.53½; September, $1.20½. Timothy, May, $2.80.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 7.—Money on call steady at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5½@7 per cent. Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.84½ for demand and at $4.88@4.81 for sixty days. Posted rates $4.81@4.82 and $4.85@4.85½. Commercial bills $4.80@4.80½. Silver certificates, 56@59c; bar silver, 56⅝c; Mexican dollars, 45c. State bonds dull; railroad bonds strong. Government bonds strong. United States new 4s registered and coupon, 1.21½; 4s registered, $1.08½; coupon, $1.09; 2s, 95; 5s registered, $1.09½; coupon, $1.11. Pacific 6s of '95, $1.06.

NEW YORK BANKS.

New York, May 7.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes:

Surplus, reserve, decrease	$ 58,200
Loans, increase	87,100
Specie, increase	1,248,700
Legal tenders, decrease	1,705,500
Deposits, increase	1,112,000
Circulation, increase	31,100

The banks now hold $42,916,475 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 7.—Close, wheat, May, $1.60; July, $1.13; September, 92½c; December, 89c. Corn, May, 39½c; July, 37½c. Oats, May, 30½c.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, May 7.—Close, wheat, firm, 1@1d higher, the latter in May. May 6s 4d. July 5s 2½d. September 5s 11½d. Corn quiet, 1d lower to 1d higher. May, 3s 11½d. July 3s 9¾d. September, 3s 10½d.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, May 7.—Hogs, receipts, 18,000, left over, 2000. Market fairly active, closing 5@10c lower. Prices ranged $3.90@4.10; mixed, $3.95@4.07½; heavy, $3.95@4.05; rough, $3.95@4.00. Cattle, receipts, 100; dull and unchanged. Sheep, receipts, 1500. Quiet and unchanged. Westerns, $5.75@4.35. Official yesterday: Hogs, receipts, 29,300; shipments, 3021. Cattle, receipts, 3522; shipments, 2453. Sheep, receipts, 4764; shipments, 722.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Favorable English News Kept Prices High and Steady.

New York, May 7.—The cotton market opened steady with prices 1 to 3 points higher on light covering and favorable news from the English market. All offerings of the smaller longs who were disposed to get out of the market over Sunday were absorbed by foreign interests and local bears. Receipts were light, while the export movement gave every indication of continuing on a liberal scale. The sensational character of political news had the effect of restraining overconfident traders. At 11 o'clock the market was dull but steady at a net gain of 2 to 3 points. Sales to that time 18,500 bales.

Cotton futures closed: May, $6.18; June, $6.20; July, $6.24; August, $6.28; September, $6.23; October, $6.28; November, $6.20; December, $6.31; January, $6.31. Barely steady. Sales, 150,000 bales. Spot cotton closed dull; middling uplands, 6⅝; middling gulf, 6⅞ sales, 809 bales.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, May 7.—Wheat, strong; May, $1.57; July, $1.35¾; September, 89½c; No. 1 northern, $1.45¾.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Minneapolis.	Duluth.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	1.26	1.26	1.02⅝	1.10½
High	1.41	1.25¾	1.06⅝	1.13¾
Low	1.26B	1.26	1.02¼	1.10⅝
Close	1.44B	1.35¾	1.06¾	1.13A
September—				
Open	87½	88¾	....	91
High	89¾	87⅝	89⅛	93¾
Low	87½	89¾	88¼	91
Close	89¼B	89⅜	87⅜	93¼A

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	34¼@34¾	$11.05
High	35	10.80
Low	34¼@34⅝	11.05
Close	34⅝@35A	10.95H

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	61,528	113,361
Minneapolis	212,880	19,760
Chicago	57,731	276,333
Milwaukee	18,850	.....
St. Louis	13,000	126,000
Toledo	90,837	95,000
Kansas City	40,000	41,000
New York	489,225	89,478
Boston	90,422	144,400
Philadelphia	18,186	4,800
Baltimore	25,092	.....

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 206 Board of Trade, Chicago: May 7.—July wheat opened at an advance over yesterday's closing and advanced steadily through the session, closing 2¢ higher than yesterday. Commission houses and Chicago shorts were buying it, their lines are best bull buying in May wheat opened at $1.50 bid, sold at $1.59 and closed at $1.57½. Northwest cash markets scored a phenomenal advance. Duluth advanced being 19c per bus for July wheat. There is nothing on which to base any positive opinion and it looks as though they might sell higher. Caution should be used in all operations.

Corn acted heavy for a while and showed little disposition to advance. Receivers were good sellers of July corn at 34½c. The offerings were all absorbed and the market closes at practically the best prices of the day. Oats were firm and a little higher than yesterday.

Provisions were steady without much change in price. Pork was a little easier than yesterday; 180,000 hogs expected next week. Speculation in pork has been rather light for several days. Prices seem low enough to us.

Puts, July wheat, $1.00@1.01.
Calls, July wheat, $1.12¾@1.16½ bid.
Calls, July wheat, $1.07¾.
Puts, July corn, 34½@34⅝c.
Calls, July corn, 35¾@36c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky				
Atchison preferred	28½	29¼	28¾	29⅛
Sugar	134	135⅜	134	134⅝
Canada Southern				
C. B. & Q.	97⅝	99¼	97½	99⅛
St. Paul	93	94⅝	92⅝	94⅜
Chicago Gas	94¾	95⅞	94⅜	95⅝
Pacific Mail				
General Electric	34⅜	34⅞	34⅜	34⅝
Omaha	75	75	75	75
Reading	18¾	18⅞	18¾	18⅝
L. & N.	51¾	52¾	51⅝	52⅜
Manhattan	102	102	101¾	102⅛
Missouri Pacific	31½	32⅜	31½	32⅛
Tobacco	112¼	113⅜	111	113½
C. & N. W.	123	124¾	122	124⅜
N. P. preferred	65¾	66⅝	65¼	66⅛
Rock Island	94⅜	96⅜	94¼	96⅜
Union Pacific pfd	57¼	58⅜	57¼	58⅛
Western Union	89¾	89⅞	88¾	89⅝
Leather	62	62¾	62	62¾
T. C. I.				24¾

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Dewey's Victory the Overshadowing Influence---Today's Market.

New York, May 7.—Commodore Dewey's decisive victory at Manilla has been the overshadowing influence in the stock market all week. The severity of the blow he has delivered and its demonstration of the overwhelming superiority of the equipment of the United States have been accepted as promising an early settlement of the contest. The demoralization in the political and financial centers of Spain, which has developed during the week gives a strong guarantee of the same result. The bullish sentiment has been strangely in the ascendant by reason of the prospect that the war element will soon be eliminated.

Large professional operators who bought on a large scale last week in anticipation of the victory in the Philippines took advantage of the demand for stocks on Monday morning to market their holdings at a handsome profit. All their offerings were easily absorbed. Continued heavy profit-taking and London selling worked a slight reaction on Tuesday, but after Wednesday's holiday London turned buyer and there was another violent advance.

On Friday London turned a heavy seller on account of the stiffening rates for money there, and unsettled the New York market somewhat, but the rise was not effectually checked. A renewal of gold imports, easier conditions in the money market, the heavy foreign demand for foodstuffs, and the strong traffic returns by the railroads have all had increased effects with the subsidence of fear of damage to values from the war. Prices are from two to eight points higher in the railway list, and gains are greater in some of the specialties.

Sharp fractional advances were the rule at the opening, the market ignoring the heavy tone of some of the international stocks in London. Tobacco jumped two and a half and Sugar, Metropolitan Street Railway and Union Pacific, preferred, were up a point or more. St. Paul was a conspicuous exception in the list with a decline of ⅝.

There was a temporary set-back, after the opening upon realizing, but upon official confirmation of the reports from Manilla, prices again bounded upward and at rapid rates. The specialties were very buoyant and showed gains of from one to three points. The standard stocks rose between 1 and 2 per cent and the heavy buying of the grangers and Missouri Pacific was a feature.

The strength and animation in the market gained in force and prices were pushed up to a level two points or more over last night's close for the leading grangers and specialties. The market was furiously excited throughout the second hour of the short session. The bank statement added to the confident sentiment prevailing and there was keen demand widely extended through the list. There was some profit-taking and offerings were swallowed up with small effect on prices. Rock Island mounted with extraordinary buoyancy in the final dealings to 96¾, but reacted about a point. The closing was very active and strong, only a few stocks showing light recessions on profit-taking. Net gains are one to three points. The total sales of stocks reported were 322,980 shares.

MISS GOULD'S GIFT.

President Accepts Her Splendid Patriotic Present.

Washington, May 7.—The president has accepted the gift of Miss Helen Gould, of New York, to the government of $100,000 for war purposes and her check for that amount today was received at the treasury department.

NOT VERY PROBABLE

Faint Possibility a Minnesota Regiment May Be Ordered to Manilla.

Washington, May 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—As a result of the desire of the Thirteenth regiment of Minnesota volunteers to go to the Philippines to occupy that island for the United States, Senators Davis and Nelson and Representatives Stevens and Fletcher have each received telegrams from the officers of the regiment at Camp Ramsey urging them to use their influence with the war department to have the Thirteenth ordered to Manilla.

To each of these gentlemen the answer was given that nothing would be done in the matter until the troops had been sworn in. There is a slight possibility that the Minnesota boys will go to the Philippines, but it is not a probability. As at present planned, Minnesota's quota of volunteers will go to Chickamauga park for operating against Cuba.

DEWEY'S SON IS HAPPY.

New York, May 7.—When informed of the recent report of Admiral Dewey at Manilla, his son George Goodwin eDwey was greatly elated.

"The news of the victory of the American fleet pleases me beyond expression," he said, "but only confirms the opinion I have had all along of what would happen to the Spanish fleet if my father ever met it. It is a great victory for the United States, and I am proud to be the son of the man who is such an honor to his country."

Mr. Dewey expressed surprise that none of the men of the American fleet were killed.

Infant's Body Found.

The badly decomposed body of an apparently newly born infant was found this morning in a box under some bushes just above the boulevard, between Fifth and Sixth avenues east. Three boys, Roy Westaway, Charles Campbell and Guy Porter made the find, the body first being discovered by young Westaway. The body was rolled in some cloth. Near the box was a square hole in the ground the size of the box. Part of the cover of the box was off and was found in two pieces about fifty feet away. Around the box was a piece of wire to form a handle. The boys notified Officer Threadcraft and the officer took the box to police headquarters and Coroner Eklund was notified.

ONE CENT A WORD.

WM. McRAE,
Suit 515 Torrey.
Offers for Sale, Exchange, Rent, the Following Snap Bargains.

FOR SALE—$1050 BUYS 7-ROOM HOUSE in East End. Mantel, fireplace, hardwood finish down stairs.

$1350 BUYS 7-ROOM HOUSE CLOSE IN. water, bath, sewer, electricity.

$50 FOR NICE VACANT LOT 50 BY 140 feet, three blocks from street car. Nice building lots in West End, $250 to $500.

FOR EXCHANGE—FINE HOME IN East End to exchange for other property and a little cash.
Nice 8-room house to exchange for vacant lot and a little money.

TWO HOUSES ON CORNER LOT, street and avenue graded. Will exchange for land near the city and little cash. This is an excellent chance to trade unproductive property for a nice income paying property.

FOR RENT—TWO FINE BRICK houses close in. Modern 5-room flat with water and bath. House in West Duluth.

9-ROOM HOUSE ON FIFTH STREET, with water, bath and range in kitchen. Can be used by two families, $20. Real estate in all parts of the city. It will pay you to see us before doing anything.
WM. McRAE,
Suite 515 Torrey building.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

FINE LAKE SUMMER RESORT LOTS, in the most beautiful location on the lake. The bank of lake is from six to ten feet high; the water is shallow for 100 feet out with nice gravel bottom. A rare chance to get single acres on lake front. Size of lots 100 feet front by from 400 to 500 feet long, or about one acre. In the near future there will be street car line to Pike lake. I have only a few lots. Come quick if you want one. Sold at very low prices. Also two 10-acre tracts all cleared ready for crop near city and a number of snaps in houses and lots in city. M. J. Lyons, 214 Palladio building.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, NEAT house of seven rooms. Terms easy. Apply on premises, 1912 Sixteth avenue east, Lester Park.

What Rent Do You Pay ?
You can buy a home for the same payments—Look this up.
W. B. Peck,
614 Torrey Bldg.

BUY A HOME...
Come in and see our list.
LITTLE & NOLTE,
Under American Exchange Bank.

A SNAP IN TEN ACRES NEAR Duluth Heights. Come in and talk about those cheap homes that you can buy on easy terms for less than the cost of the building. The Portland company, Herald building.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

COMPETENT GIRL WANTED AT 416 Eighteenth avenue east.

WANTED—GIRL; FAMILY OF FOUR. Washing done. Apply 12 Third avenue west.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL. 228 THIRD avenue west.

ANY WOMAN CAN EARN $1.25 TO $2 daily making artificial flowers. We teach you in one day and give steady employment; we have hundreds of workers; don't delay but send for particulars. Address Fairfield Flower company, Fairfield, Me.

TWO A1 SALESLADIES, FROM 17 TO 23 years, to go to Minneapolis. All expenses advanced. Only ambitious, bright people wanted. Apply with reference. S 55, Herald.

GIRL FOR FAMILY OF THREE. WORK light. 222 Fourteenth avenue east.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family, no house cleaning. 329 Eighth avenue west.

GIRL WANTED. 501 WEST SECOND street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL. 312 Third avenue east.

GIRL WANTED—222 Second avenue east.

WANTED—KITCHEN GIRL AT Esmond hotel.

WANTED—GIRL, BEFORE MAY 15, for general housework. 1914 East First street. Also good sewing girl wanted.

GOOD GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork, or young girl to help with housekeeping. Apply at once, 1317 East Second street.

TO ALL GOOD GIRLS GETTING places from Mrs. M. C. Siebold, the oldest and most reliable employment office, 225 East Superior street. I will pay 25 cents. I want twelve girls.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

CIRCULAR DISTRIBUTERS EVERYwhere. Particular 2c. Excelsior Advertising company, 218 One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, New York.

FOR FALL TRADE. WANTED A GOOD salesman who travels to sell our manufactures of dry goods specialties direct from our mills to retailers. Liberal commissions. Frank D. LaLaume & Co., Philadelphia.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS MEAT AND pastry cook at Missabe hotel, Proctorknott, Minn.

WANTED—AGENTS.

$90 WEEKLY GUARANTEED, SPECIAL combination offer; two new patents (no competition). Write at once for exclusive territory and free samples by return mail Braham Pen company, 777, Cincinnati, Ohio.

AGENTS WANTED—MURAT HALstead's great war book, "Our Country in War." All about armies, navies, coast defenses, Maine disaster, Cuba, war with Spain and relations with foreign nations. Nearly 600 pages. All written since Maine disaster. Magnificent colored illustrations. Agents making $10 to $30 per day. No experience necessary. Most liberal terms guaranteed, twenty days' credit, price low, freight paid. Handsome outfit free. Send nine 2-cent stamps to pay postage. International Union, 321 Dearborn street, Chicago.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best argument is the actual work done by our men; terms liberal; city or county; experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

BOARD OFFERED.

SUMMER BOARD—THE MAYNARD IN RESPONSE TO NUMEROUS REquests: attractive building, three minutes from lake, unusual views, generous home table. Prices moderate, according to location of room. Address Principal.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 W. Sup street

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

TO RENT.
HOUSES AND GARDEN LANDS
A. R. Macfarlane,
12 Exchange Building.

PLUMBING.

HAVE YOUR PLUMBING INSPECTED and put in order for spring. Go to Thompson Waugh company, 220 West First street. Tel. 175. N. B.—None but competent men employed.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple Duluth.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

LADIES, GO TO MRS. A. McKIEL'S, 131 West Superior street, room 2.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FIRST CLASS STORAGE FOR FURS. The Victor company, 202-204 West Michigan street.

STORAGE—ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE or store your household goods. Separate lock-up rooms furnished on application. Nice, dry, airy, clean brick storehouse, lowest rates of fire insurance; we have the only padded covered vans in Duluth. We take entire charge and guarantee you against damage or loss in the removal of your goods, while in our care. We work rain or shine; we have competent men to do packing, and we furnish all packing material and pack china, books, bric a brac, pictures, pianos, furniture, etc. Call or telephone 402 and we will go out and talk over details. Will furnish estimates for packing, moving, storage free of charge. Only licensed and bonded warehouse in city. Duluth Van, Express and Storage company, 212 West Superior street. (Incorporated.)

FREE FARMS.
160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land located in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian government agent, 502 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the St. Louis River Slate Brick company will be held at the office of F. E. Kennedy, No. 425 Chamber of Commerce, in Duluth, Minnesota, at 10:30 o'clock a. m., the 26th day of May, A. D. 1898. C. B. COXE,
General Manager.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-7-14-21.

ONE CENT A WORD.

HAIR DRESSING.

TILLIE JORGENSEN, FORMERLY with Midsund sisters, of St Paul, will give scalp treatment, hair dressing, shampooing and manicuring for ladies and gentlemen at their homes. Call or address 215 East Third street.

RENTAL AGENTS.

HOUSES, STORES AND FLATS. GEO. H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building. Tel. 24.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

ONE 6-ROOM HOUSE AND ONE STORE for rent. Inquire 331 East Superior street.

SIX-ROOMED HOUSE FOR RENT. Apply G. Hood Thompson, Glen Avon.

FOR RENT—CONVENIENT 7-ROOM house. Inquire 628 West First street.

MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE IN EAST End, with hardwood finish; fireplace and all conveniences for rent at $25. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM HOUSE 222 EAST Second street.

FOR RENT—6-ROOM HOUSE, WITH bath, 510 Fifth avenue east. $14 per month.

MOORE & STARK HAVE 769½ EAST Fourth street for rent, including water. Possession immediately.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT, East End; desirable location; nine rooms; all modern conveniences. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' block.

FOR RENT—AN 8-ROOM HOUSE WITH modern improvements, on First street between Sixth and Seventh avenues east. Inquire at Frelmuth's store.

FOR RENT—ONE 7 AND ONE 8-ROOM house. Gas, water, electric light, etc. Corner Tenth avenue east and Fifth street. Inquire 931 East Fifth.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, centrally located. Clark & Dickerman.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, CENtrally located, 117 Fourth avenue east. Apply 325 East Second.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, BH CONnon road, $20 including water. Key next door.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, $09 EAST First street. 5-room house, 805½ East First street. Inquire 208 First National bank.

ASHTABULA TERRACE — HOUSE, Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Superior street.

727 EAST FOURTH STREET FOR rent cheap to right person. Moore & Stark, Board of Trade building.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 510 EAST THIRD. Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Sup. street. Heat and water included.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, SUITABLE for housekeeping; good well water and woodshed. A. A. Fider, 912 East Sixth.

ROOMS FOR RENT. 18 EAST FOURTH street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS. APPLY 409 Palladio.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR ONE or two gentlemen, in brick house with all modern improvements. Apply 503 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, steam heat, at 25 West Superior street.

TWO ROOMS FURNISHED FOR LIGHT housekeeping. 208 East First street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM, electric light, bath, etc., $1 per week. 518 Third avenue east.

ONE ROOM; BOARD IF DESIRED; bath, etc. 120 First avenue west.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, WITH OR without board. 218 Second avenue west.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, CITY water and bath. Six-room flat, modern. Nine-room house. All centrally located. 205 Lyceum building.

FURNISHED ROOMS. 616 WEST THIRD street.

TO RENT—FLATS.

VERY NICE 4-ROOM FLAT, FIRST floor of 317½ Third avenue east, desirable, cheap.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN 8-ROOM flats, 121 and 123 West Third street. Apply C. E. Bostwick, 12 Third avenue west or janitor on premises.

ROOMS FOR RENT—4-ROOM FLAT, furnished; all modern conveniences. Inquire 117 West Second street.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM FLAT IN THE Buffalo flats, corner Ninth avenue east and First street. All modern conveniences. F. C. Smith, 205 Palladio.

FOR RENT—TWO 7-ROOM FLATS. All modern conveniences; centrally located. Call at 711 West Second street. G. M. Baldwin.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS, central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE UNfurnished rooms for light housekeeping. S 57, Herald.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

EGGS FOR HATCHING—WHITE PLYmouth rocks, light brahmas and silver gray dorkings. G. Hood Thompson, Glen Avon; poultry yards. Munn company bone cutters, poultry papers, etc.

FOR SALE—PURE BRED HAMBURG, brown Leghorn and Plymouth chickens. Starkey, 123 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE—ONE SLOOP RIGGED SAIL boat 19 by 7½ and row boat 15 by 4 feet. For sale cheap. Inquire at J. W. Nelson's, 5 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—BOWLING ALLEY; BEST condition; bargain. Julius D. Howard & Co., 201 First National Bank building.

FOR SALE—STRAWBERRY PLANTS; the varieties that do best here. Apply 4202 Gilliat street, Lakeside.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—SEVEN-room house, nearly new, and lot, $875, in East End. Address for particulars, S 34, Herald.

FOR SALE—NEW SEWING MACHINE; less than half price. S 29, Herald.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows. John Winness, Fifty-ninth avenue west and Huntington street.

FRESH MILCH COWS FOR SALE OR exchange for f at cows. 929 Fourth avenue east.

1898 BICYCLES DOWN TO $5. NEW 1898 Model Ladies' and Gents' Bicycles are now being sold on easy conditions as low as $5; others outright at $13.95, and high grade at $19.35 and $22.50, to be paid for after received. If you will cut this notice out and send to Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, they will send you their 1898 bicycle catalogue and full particulars.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

STOVE REPAIR.

REPAIRS FOR OHIO DOCKASH, MARquart, Peninsular and other stoves and ranges, at 318 East Seventh street. Drop a postal card. F. Huebener.

INSTRUCTION.

WILL TUTOR A LIMITED NUMBER of children during summer vacation. 301 East Third street.

ONE CENT A WORD.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—200 HEAVY TEAMS FOR railroad work out West. Free transportation and full summer's work. Apply to Alexander & Co., labor agents.

WANTED—TO BUY OLD CLOTHING.
The great old clothing buyer arrived from Chicago. Will pay ransomable and satisfactory prices. Big price for fur coats. M 75 Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock, highest price. H. W. Coffin.

DON'T THROW AWAY YOUR OLD clothes. We will pay good prices for them. Send postal card and we will call and see you. Ostein & Josephs, 510 West Superior street.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD goods. Call or send postal to Duluth auction house, 17 First avenue west.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED (MALE) AS bookkeeper or office work. Thoroughly experienced in the details of office work and modern system of keeping accounts. Good reference. Address S 58, Herald.

YOUNG LADY DRESSMAKER DEsires sewing at home or in families Call or address 1139 West Michigan street; room 2.

WANTED — SEWING IN PRIVATE families by the day by an experienced dressmaker. Mrs. M. O. Howell, West Duluth.

A YOUNG MAN WITH CITY REFERences would like position as a coachman. Address S 87, Herald.

A COMPETENT AND STEADY ENgineer desires situation, sixteen years' experience with marine and stationary plants. Am a practical sawmill man. Can furnish good references. Address Frank B. Fullmer, Stratford, Wis.

CO...T MAKER WANTS A JOB IN OR out of city, S 200, Herald.

A YOUNG MAN OF 24 YEARS OF AGE, wants a position as assistant bookkeeper. Has four years' experience in the wholesale grocery business. Can speak and write both French and English languages. Address S 85, Herald.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED GENTLEman of 60, employment of some kind. Ten years' experience in modern janitor work and understand modern heating. Not afraid of work for moderate compensation. Address "2," Herald.

WOMAN WITH LITTLE CHILD would like to care for furnished rooms or any kind of work, for rent of two rooms for light housekeeping. Address A K., Herald.

YOUNG MAN, WELL ACQUAINTED IN city, would like employment of some kind. Have had experience in grocery store. Address W. M., Herald.

BOY, 15 YEARS OLD, WOULD LIKE position as office boy or messenger. S 82, Herald.

WANTED—BY A BOY 17 YEARS OLD, a position as office boy or some place where he can learn a trade. S 72, Herald.

MARRIED MAN, WHO UNDERSTANDS firing and stationary engine, would like position. Handy man at piping and repairing. Address S 56, Herald.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED man who has run a grocery store for a number of years, a position as clerk. Can also take charge of the books if desired. Very best of references. Address S 59, Herald.

WANTED—A POSITION AS A CANvasser or peddler for honest, reliable company. Can furnish first-class references. Have had experience. M 88, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION IN SOME OFfice by young man, 18 years old. A fair penman. Have experience in office work and collecting. Address W. S., Herald.

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY. CALL at 968 Wieland flats.

YOUNG LADY WITH EXPERIENCE wants position as stenographer. Address Miss E., Herald.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or offices and stores to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8 p. m. Next meeting May 16, 1898. Work, First degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 188, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting May 9, 1898. Work, lectures. William C. White, W. M.; R. O Sweeny, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting May 11, 1898. Work, ——. Lyonel Ayres, H. P.; William T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, June 7, 1898. Work ——. W. A. McGonagle, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 95, Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. John Richter, M. W.; W. J. Stevens, recorder.

DULUTH LODGE NO. 110, DEGREE OF Honor, A. O. U. W. Meets at Odd Fellows' hall, Lake avenue, every first and third Tuesday at 2 p. m., and every second and fourth Tuesday at 8 p. m. Lucy Purdy, C. of H.; Minnie Wilbur, recorder.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1 MODERN Samaritans. Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at Kalamazoo hall. W. B. Henderson, G. S.; A. McG. McDonald, scribe.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1, MODERN Samaritans. Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at Kalamazoo hall. W. B. Henderson, G. S.; A. McG. McDonald, scribe.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, May 6th, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of Clara F. Robbins, deceased:

Letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto N. P. Conrey, of Los Angeles, California.

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court for examination and allowance, at the probate office in Duluth, in said county, on Monday, the 28th day of November, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m.

It is further ordered, that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred,

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.

Telephone Calls: { Counting Room—324, two rings. / Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK

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Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

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Entered at Duluth postoffice as second-class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION

HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 7.—The barometer is lowest north of Montana, and a barometric depression extending from that section southward over the Rocky mountain slope has caused light showers and thunder storms in Western Montana. Fair weather now prevails in all reporting districts, and a general change to warmer is most pronounced in the far Northwest, under the influence of the southerly winds induced by the advancing "low."

The maximum temperatures yesterday in the central districts and the Southwest were low for the season and ranged from 46 at Chicago to 60 at Kansas City and Dodge City, while in the Northwest the maximum was generally from 66 to 74.

Heavy frost occurred this morning at Denver and light frost at Dodge City, North Platte, Kansas City and Sault Ste. Marie.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	46	Port Arthur	38
Battleford	48	Prince Albert	46
Medicine Hat	40	Swift Current	44
Calgary	30	Qu' Appelle	40
Minnedosa	34	Winnipeg	38
Willliston	38	Bismarck	36
Havre	46	Miles City	48
Helena	38	Moorhead	44
Huron	38	St. Paul	44
Rapid City	36	Lander	—
Marquette	46	Sault Ste. Marie	36
La Crosse	42	Milwaukee	42
Detroit	40	Chicago	42
Davenport	44	North Platte	34
Denver	38	Omaha	38
Kansas City	44	St Louis	46
Dodge City	38	Memphis	46

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 48; maximum yesterday, 68; minimum yesterday, 44.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Generally fair tonight and Sunday; warmer tonight; south to southwest winds probably becoming brisk.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 7.—Forecast until 8 p. m. Saturday: For the Lakes: Upper Lakes: Superior, increasing southerly winds tonight and Sunday; Michigan, winds becoming variable by Sunday morning; generally fair weather. For Wisconsin: Fair tonight and Sunday; warmer tonight; warmer in east portion Sunday; variable winds shifting to southerly tonight: Minnesota: Fair tonight and Sunday; warmer tonight; increasing southerly winds.

OUR INTERNATIONAL ISOLATION.

The warlike and unprecedented condition in which the United States is now involved adds great force and interest in the mind of every thinking man to the weighty and well-considered words in which Hon. Richard Olney, late secretary of state, discusses in the May Atlantic our unfortunate, as he thinks, international isolation. By this term, he means that the United States, one of the great powers of the earth, purposely keeps aloof from the European family circle of nations, avoids the responsibilities of its place and loses its advantages; at the same time it commits the sharp practice of claiming to share commercial or political benefits that have been obtained by the other powers and for which it refuses to pay its portion of the price.

This has been brought about, Mr. Olney believes, by a too rigid adherence to the sentiments and injunctions of Washington's famous farewell address; which, while judicious at the time of utterance, has outlived its usefulness under the changed circumstances of the present time, to which it no longer applies. And the greater the prestige of the maxim, the greater the injury wrought.

Mr. Olney finds this policy to be decidedly not a creditable part for a great nation to play in the affairs of the world, and he believes most emphatically that the time has come to "shake off the spell of the Washington legend, and cease to act the part of an international recluse," and to co-operate with other nations in the great affairs of the world, first and preferably in conjunction with "that world-wide empire whose navies rule the seas and which on our northern frontier controls a dominion itself imperial in extent and capabilities. In that same community, and in that co-operation in good works which would result from it, lies, it is not to much to say, the best hope for the future not only of the two kindred peoples, but of the human race itself."

There will be many people who will enter strong objections to the idea advanced by Mr. Olney, but the capture of the Philippine islands, the taking of Cuba and Porto Rico in the near future and the proposed annexation of Cuba are working a revolution in our relations to other nations and we must soon face the suggestion offered by Mr. Olney. There is no question whatever that, if we enter upon a colonial policy, by retaining possession of the Philippines and Porto Rico and taking Hawaii into the Union, we must come into direct contact with the European nations, and the question of an alliance with Great Britain will be presented at once for a decision.

A PROMISING OUTLOOK.

References was made by The Herald the other day to the excellent prospects for the malleable iron industry which is now being established here. It was pointed out that the demand for malleable iron is now very great and that it will be largely increased in the near future. The Iron Trade Review has some interesting remarks on this subject. It says:

"A canvass of the foundry situation in the Chicago district shows that the demand for castings of all descriptions is so large and has been for several weeks, that practically every foundry in that territory is occupied to its full capacity. Some users of castings, notably agricultural implement manufacturers and car builders, are unable to obtain them in anything like the quantity necessary to fill immediate requirements. This applies both to gray iron castings and malleables, but particularly to the latter. One of the largest implement makers in Chicago is employing the full capacity of no less than three foundries beside the one connected with its own works, and this latter is one of the largest of its class in the country. Such is the difficulty experienced by some agricultural works in getting deliveries on their contracts for malleable castings, that the erection of additional capacity in this line is being considered. The pressure upon malleable plants has been increased by the attitude taken by the interstate commerce commission on the requests by railroads for further time to complete the equipment of their cars with automatic couplers. The commission has not been arbitrary, but it has given the roads to understand that it is in earnest in the enforcement of the law, and much work that has been postponed from year to year must be done this year. Charcoal iron producers have felt the impetus in the malleable business, and with their low prices—in many cases competing squarely with coke malleable Bessemer iron—have been regaining some of the ground lost in recent years to coke furnaces."

The works now being established in Duluth may assume very large proportions in the immediate future. Their success will also be certain to attract kindred industries to the advantages of this city as a manufacturing point.

DANGER FROM TORPEDOES.

There are no doubt many torpedoes in the harbor at Manilla, but Admiral Dewey appears to have escaped them altogether. This fact will do much to remove the fear of the destructive qualities of submarine explosives. Indeed, it has always been the opinion of many naval officers that the danger from torpedoes is greatly exaggerated. A naval expert writing recently on this subject said:

"There has never been hitherto any instance of the destruction or serious injury of a ship by the discharge of a torpedo in the daytime. It is also stated by expert authority that no moving vessel has ever been hit by a mobile torpedo. Twenty-one years ago the Shah fired a torpedo at the Peruvian ship Huascar at sea in the daylight, but the torpedo missed its mark. Four years ago, in the battle off the Yalu, Chinese torpedo boats fired five torpedoes at two Japanese ships. Three of these torpedoes were discharged at fifty yards' range, but both ships were uninjured. Unskillfulness of the gunners may largely account for this showing, but the torpedoes were of the approved Whitehead pattern, and presumably nearly as formidable as those in use today.

"The only ships that have been sunk by torpedoes were blown up at anchor in the night time. Two torpedo gunboats sunk the Blanco Eucalada, just seven years ago in Caldera bay, by the discharge of five torpedoes at the close range of from 100 to twenty yards. One torpedo gunboat and three torpedo boats wrecked the Aquidaban at Santa Catharina, Brazil, by the discharge of four torpedoes at 160 yards range, in April, 1893. Three years ago the Chinese ship Ting Yuen was sunk by a flotilla of Japanese torpedo boats, discharging several torpedoes at 330 yards range; and, on the following night, another Chinese ship was destroyed by the attack of six torpedo boats.

"All these scores for the torpedo were made in the apparent absence of any patrol-boat guard, such as is uniformly employed in our navy when ships are at anchor in time of war. There is no evidence in any case either of any considerable provision or employment of searchlights. From two to four of these lights are in use on every one of the larger vessels of the fleet now blockading Havana. From the lack of these precautions, the attacking torpedo boats were not discovered until they had come within a few hundred yards, but even at this disadvantage, the sinking of the Ting Yuen was not effected without heavy damage to the flotilla and the loss of two of the attacking boats."

These statements will undoubtedly prove surprising to many readers, but it is a fact that torpedo warfare has been very ineffective, in proportion to the time and expense devoted to it.

Chairman E. S. Corser of the Silver Republican state committee announces that he has heard from members of all three of the parties combined against the Republicans scattered all over the state, in regard to the propriety of nominating John Lind for governor in spite of the fact that he has gone into the army. Mr. Corser says that there is not a dissenting voice from the proposition to place Mr. Lind at the head of the opposition ticket and that he has no doubt each of the three parties to the combine will unanimously nominate him.

An exchange says that Capt. Sampson has had enough experience with torpedoes to know that he's got to go over Havana harbor with a fine tooth garden rake. A torpedo once blew the worthy captain 100 feet from the vessel on which he was standing and he didn't go back. The vessel wasn't there.

In the news columns of The Herald today will be found an article in relation to a movement which is under way to hold a summer school in Duluth this year. This is a subject which would enlist very general interest, and this is necessary in order that the project may be successful.

A Denver newspaper explains that the way the decks are cleared for action during a blockade is by casting out everything but the aces, kings, queens, jacks, tens and nines, and adds that "there are many in Denver familiar with the formula."

The senate of Ohio rejected by two votes a resolution providing for the submission to the people of a constitutional amendment giving the governor the veto power. In forty states of the Union the governor has that power.

Why should not Duluth have a rousing demonstration in honor of Commodore Dewey's triumph at Manilla? It is the greatest naval victory on record, when his small losses and the enemy's complete destruction are considered.

It was certainly miraculous that no one was killed on Commodore Dewey's ships at Manilla. It shows what bad gunners the spaniards are.

Not an American killed in the battle of Manilla. Well, well, well!

Three more cheers and a "tiger" for Dewey!

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Kansas City Journal: A sensational rumor was afloat yesterday that a Kansas City minister had preached a sermon on some other subject than war. It was quickly discredited.

Chicago Tribune: The New England prelate who has discovered that gamuling is not wrong, at least in some of its aspects, would make a very popular chaplain to open the sessions at Monte Carlo. The only thing remaining for him to do is to point out exactly at what point in games of chance the right ends and the wrong begins.

Minneapolis Journal: Bishop Burke, of St. Joseph, Mo., finds he made a mistake when he told his flock in his sermon last Sunday that war with Spain would forever be a blot on our national character. If clergymen in this country really take that view of it, it will be in order for them to keep their views for private consumption.

Springfield Republican: Whatever the ministers may think, it is the cold business view which the railroads are disposed to take of the half-rate favors extended to the clergy. This appears very clearly in the West, where the Central Passenger association has been sending out circulars to all the favored clergymen recorded on the books of the several roads represented in the association, inviting their support of the anti-ticket scalping bill pending in congress. It is obviously the railroad idea that it has bought and paid for clerical assistance in all such matters by the issue of half-fare transportation permits, and we are bound to say it is a very natural conclusion for the corporations to arrive at.

Boston Transcript: The united Presbyterian general assembly of the United States, which meets in Omaha, Neb., June 24, is to act upon a resolution directing that no minister shall engage in home missions work as a beneficiary of home mission funds, nor shall anyone be employed by the general assembly or board of home missions in administrative or clerical capacity, and who is to be paid for his services from funds contributed for home missions, who is addicted to the use of tobacco in any form. The resolution is in accordance with the action of the general assembly in 1870, when it was voted that "the use of tobacco is demoralizing in its tendency and should be discountenanced by all who profess the Christian name," and in 1879, when it was resolved that "no student addicted to the use of tobacco in any form be granted aid by the board." The resolution was reaffirmed in 1885, 1888 and 1895. The assembly is therefore at least consistent, but then tobacco using is so gentle a vice that the assembly seems unnecessarily severe.

Alger and Merritt.

Chicago Chronicle: Intimation is made that Maj. Gen. Merritt is not in favor with Secretary Alger, who is likely to prevent, as far as in him lies, any conspicuity of Merritt in the pending operations. This is improbable. Alger is polite and knows when to let sleeping dogs lie. The department over which he presides contains a record not particularly creditable to Russell A. Alger. General Merritt, who commanded a division under Sheridan, to which Alger's command was attached, recommended Alger's dismissal from the army for desertion without leave. The recommendation was approved by Gen. Sheridan and submitted to the war department, but Alger, who was more politician than soldier, induced President Lincoln to accept his resignation so that he might return to Michigan and do what he could in the campaign of 1864. It is not likely that Alger will seek after these many years to take advantage of his position to belittle an officer who in 1864 did no more than was his duty. He will have to treat Gen. Merritt as though no such recommendation had ever been made by him. In the improbable event of his endeavor to snub or subordinate Merritt or assign him to some field in which no honors are to be won he will be overridden by the president, who cannot afford, even though he has appointed Alger despite the latter's war record, to assume his quarrel with Merritt. Merritt is a good cavalry officer and under the circumstances would be able to ride Alger down.

HER SHOPPING BAG.

'Tis made of lustrous velveteen
Drawn tight with silken strings,
But I am sure you couldn't guess
What very curious things

It has to hold from day to day.
So I will name a few—
You'll find they range from pins and lace
Quite to an oyster stew—

A leg of lamb, a slice of ham,
Bon-bons and patty-pans,
A Charlotte russe, a cafe mousse,
Lamp wicks and paper fans.

Love letters, cards and hateful bills,
Quail, sausage and grape fruit—
(I do declare it is enough
To strike a brave man mute).

And many books, and locks, and hooks,
With small things two and three,
Like scent bags, pills and banjo strings,
Cough drops and Oolong tea—

And when from weekday duties free
On Sunday it goes hence
Enshrining in its ample folds
Prayer book and Peter pence.

On birthdays and on holidays
The things it's made to hold
Would turn a miser pale with greed
And make a pirate bold.

'Tis made of lustrous velveteen
Drawn tight with silken strings—
This magic bag—this shopping bag
That holds such curious things.

—ANNA M. FOWLER.

A Plain, Fair Question.

Do you like a nice springy soft mattress, or do you like one packed down as hard as a board? If you want the former, take the new sleeper on the "Omaha" when you go down to visit the "boys" at Camp Ramsey next Sunday, one fare—$4.00—round trip, on Saturday and Sunday, May 7 and 8.

Look upon the label to see if the baking powder you are using contains alum. The state law requires all alum baking powders to be branded as such.

NOTE.—Safety lies in buying only the Royal Baking Powder, which is the best cream of tartar baking powder that can be had.

MEN OF THE HOUR.

There is one incident in the action at Manilla that recalls a somewhat similar experience in the career of Commodore Dewey in the civil war. The flagship of the Spanish fleet was shot to pieces and the admiral was forced to transfer his flag to a smaller gunboat. While Dewey was yet a lieutenant his ship was shot to pieces and he with the crew was forced to take to the boats. It was the steam frigate Mississippi of Farragut's squadron; the time, March, 1863, and the place Port Hudson. The Mississippi was one of the fleet which tried to run past the Confederate batteries. Some of the ships got as far as a narrow part of the channel, where they met land batteries almost muzzle to muzzle, and then were forced to retreat. The Mississippi did not get as far as this. A foggy day had been chosen for the attempt, and this was soon made more obscure by the smoke of battle, and amid this the Mississippi lost her bearings and ran ashore. Her officers found that she had struck just under the guns of a heavy battery in the middle of the line of fortifications and one of the strongest o fthe lot. In half an hour 250 shots struck the vessel and she was riddled from end to end. There was no chance to hold her, and her crew took to their boats and landed on the opposite side of the river, after setting her on fire. Soon, lightened by the loss of the crew and by the fire, she drifted off, and, blazing and saluting with bursting shells, she drifted down the river, until finally the fire reached her magazines, and her career was ended in one great explosion. The predicament of the Spanish admiral at Manilla was equally perilous amid burning and exploding ships, and undoubtedly awakened in the conquering commander memories of that thrilling experience on the Mississippi thirty-five years ago.

* * *

One of the lieutenants of the navy, whose name does not appear in the active list, is Joseph Straus, a Kentuckian, who graduated at Annapolis, class of '81. No man in the navy has done as much as he to improve its efficiency. After graduating, the lieutenant decided to go on board vessels and study ordnance. As the result of this study he evolved the plan of the double turret, which enables a concentration of fire unattainable without its use. While watching the work of the big guns the lieutenant was struck with the inefficiency of the hydraulic recoil, which was constantly getting out of order, filling the floors of the turrets with water and drenching the men to the skin, rendering the working of the guns not only dangerous but in every way disagreeable. He devised a system of heavy steel springs, wound in cylinders, which not only take up the recoil of the guns, but automatically return them to their firing position, rendering them more rapid in their workings. He also saw that the old-fashioned loading mechanism for heavy guns was faulty. He worked out a new device for loading them, which has made it possible, as shown by a test recently made on the Texas, to load a 13-inch gun in two minutes, instead of six minutes, as required under the old mechanism. It was the intention of his superior officers to have him occupy a chair in the naval academy, but being of a practical turn of mind, the lieutenant begged to be allowed the privilege of studying the actual workings of guns on board ships. Members of the ordnance department who have watched his remarkable genius say that should he happen to no misfortune he will continue to make improvements until the American navy will be far and away ahead of any other in the matter of rapidity of action and in the minimum danger to its working force.

THE VICTORY AT MANILLA.

Kansas City Star: The first trial should convince all Americans that our flag is still there and put an end to a certain amount of disparaging, critical talk respecting the government, the army, the navy and, in a manner, the courage and patriotism of the people of the United States. All that this country and its defenders have ever been, they are still. All the brave traditions of the past will be remembered and abundantly vindicated.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: In the battle off the Philippine Islands the expected has happened. The Spaniards have met with a disastrous defeat. Even as told by themselves, the story shows that their overthrow in the fight was complete and calamitous. It is the old story of Spanish cowardice and incapability. Not once in three centuries has Spain won a fight on the water which was important enough to have the slightest effect on her fortunes.

Chicago Times-Herald: On paper the Philippines squadron looked big enough to swallow the Asiatic squadron, for one has eighteen and the other six vessels. Even in respect of guns the Spanish seemed to have the advantage, for they had sixty-five pieces to fifty-seven for the Americans. But the displacement of the American vessels was 18,671 tons to 15,021 tons of the Spanish vessels. The difference in equipment, discipline and manhood did the rest.

Detroit Free Press: This is just what the American people have been expecting to hear from their gallant navy. Wherever the big guns roar from American decks, the people of the republic have confidence that they will speak in triumphant tones, for freedom and human rights. The opening engagement has been won. It will be a precursor of other victories yet to come when Admirals Sampson and Schley have been given a chance at the Spaniards.

Chicago Record: Admiral Dewey has performed his mission magnificently in destroying the Spanish fleet in Asiatic waters. One must regret that the battleship Oregon was withdrawn from the Pacific. Re-enforced with its mighty guns, the Olympia, the Baltimore, the Boston, the Concord, the Raleigh and the Petrel probably would have made short work of every hostile battery within range. Accepting as true the Spanish account of the battle, which of course does not do justice to American prowess, it is perfectly clear that a glorious feat of arms has been performed by American seamen.

Chicago Tribune: This crushing defeat is but the beginning of the end. If the Spanish vessels which left Cape Verde are crossing the ocean, which is doubtful, they will never go back. Spain will lose another fleet. Meanwhile the North Atlantic squadron will tighten its grip on Cuba, reducing the fortifications of Havana as it has those of Matanzas and Cabanas, while it opens up communications with the insurgents under Gomez and Garcia and supplies them with the arms and munitions they so badly need. The battle of Manilla bay is the first chapter in the story of Cuban freedom. The story will not be a long one, but it will be interesting reading.

Premature Joy.

Le Sueur Sentinel: Our dear Republican friends who are slapping each other on the back in a perfect ecstacy of joy over the fact that John Lind has volunteered as quartermaster of his friend Col. Bobleter's Second regiment, ought not to be too premature. It is yet six months to the political harvest and many things may happen. We may have whipped Spain to a standstill long before that time or (oh horror) Lieut. Lind may resign his humble position of quartermaster of a regiment, to become the governor of a state.

POINTED REMARKS.

Somerville Journal: When a fat man is made a Mason sympathetic people always feel sorry for the goat.

-:—:-

Brooklyn Life: Fiddler—Yes, Boston has turned out a great many musicians—your truly among the number. Quiz—Well, how can you blame her?

-:—:-

Chicago Record: "That botany professor has lost his mind."

"War excitement?"

"No he couldn't classify more than fifty of the flowers on his wife's spring hat."

-:—:-

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Queen Christina seems to be an able woman."

"Oh, she's not so smart."

"Why do you say that?"

"Isn't she still a widow?"

-:—:-

Detroit Journal: "I used to be," remarked the observer of men and things, "that the poor shop girl had to stand on her feet all day long; but the law intervened in her behalf and now she sits on them much of the time."

-:—:-

Indianapolis Journal: The judge—So you were getting money by calling yourself a murderer of the Maine?

The culprit—Well, ain't I? I've been living ever since it happened.

-:—:-

Detroit Free Press: "Partly's a mean old joker," declared the fashionable doctor.

"What has he been doing now?"

"Just met him on the street and asked him how he was. He handed me a $2 bill, said he never felt so well in his life, asked me to mail receipt and was gone before I realized what he was at."

-:—:-

Chicago Tribune: "What sort of a paintin' do you call that?" asked Uncle Jerry Peebles, after a long and earnest look at a "Sunset on Squam Bay," catalogued as No. 37.

"That's what they call an impression-ist picture," replied the city relative. "It's by Wiggins. What do you think of his style?"

"I think," said Uncle Jerry, "he ought to take the Keeley cure for it."

-:—:-

Chicago Post: As the agent for the phonograph paused at the door he felt a friendly tap on the shoulder.

"You can't sell them talking machine in there," said the stranger.

"Why not?" asked the agent.

"They already have a United States senator in the family."

-:—:-

SHE DOETH WHAT SHE CAN.
She sits alone in the window seat,
Watching the soldiers who throng the street,

A tear clings fast to her gentle eye,
Her bosom heaves with a sudden sigh,
And her slender fingers that clutch the sill
Wave a proud adieu with a royal will.
But her mouth in its motion never slacks
O'er the gum she cheweth to pay the tax.

There are women who go to the battle front,
Women in hospitals bearing the brunt,
Women who serve 'neath the Red Cross sign,
Women whose mission seems half divine,
But Annabel sits at the window high,
She cannot go where the bullets fly,
But steadily onward through packs and packs,
She cheweth gum to pay the tax.

—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

Envy bites its keeper.

Opportunity may trip a giant.

The abuse of health is veiled suicide.

A good name is made, not bestowed.

The grumbler blows out his own lamp.

Every heart has a thorn and a throne.

The man who thinks, leads the crowd.

If you can't be a sun, don't be a cloud.

Ignorance and witchcraft are fast friends.

Hunger and ambition are hard to rock to sleep.

It is hard for bad motives to drive good bargains.

The farm and the garden are the best gold diggings.

Discretion is not cowardice, neither is blatant volubility courage.

Exuberant patriotism is often used as a cloak by knavish politicians.

Weeds thrive best in richest soil. This applies to churches as well as to fields and gardens.

Remember the Maine.

Remember the Maine? Aye, that was the cry
Which strengthened our heroes to conquer or die!
In far-off Manilla, the blood of the slain
Is proof that brave Dewey remembered the Maine.

Remember the Maine? Forget it who can
While honor and justice are vouchsafed to man;
Each shot which swept over the heart-strings of Spain
Was engraved with the message: Remember the Maine.

Remember the Maine? Go ask the proud dons
Why they're mourning today the loss of brave sons;
If the truth they can speak, in their sorrow and pain,
They will say 'tis because we remembered the Maine.

Remember the Maine? Aye, "vengeance is mine,
And I will repay," says an edict divine.
With the wreck of her dynasty as a refrain,
Spain, too, will have cause to remember the Maine!

—JOHN RUSSELL FISHER in Detroit News.

As to Joint Debates.

Brainerd Journal: The St. Cloud Journal Press wants to get up a series of joint debates between Hon. Charles A. Towne and J. Adam Bede. It would be an edifying sight to see a statesman whose words have electrified the nation going around the country arguing with a man who wears a pair of birch bark pants, wouldn't it? J. Adam Bede and Senator Henry Keller and other men of that class are jolly fellows and full of fun, but they are not equipped for joint debate with the brightest intellects that our great republic has yet produced. However, Mr. Towne is willing to meet Congressman Page Morris in a joint debate at any time. Mr. Morris is without the necessary ability to entitle him to so distinguished an honor, but he is for the time being the standard bearer of a Republican constituency in one of the largest congressional districts in the United States. But the Republicans will never allow him to appear in joint debate with Mr. Towne, although they must concede that a joint debate between the two contending candidates in this district for congress would be eminently proper.

TALK OF POLITICIANS

Year of Early Conventions In Minnesota.

Ranges Will Have a Majority of Delegates.

LAKE COUNTY TO BE RECOGNIZED AT LAST.

This will be a year of early conventions in Minnesota, unusually so when it is remembered that there is no presidential election. All of the state conventions have been called for some time. Both congressional conventions for the Sixth district have been announced, and this week the time has been set for no less than five county conventions in Duluth. The Republican county committee has set May 28 as the date for holding the convention for the election of delegates to the congressional convention, which meets in St. Cloud June 1, to give Page Morris a second nomination. On June 9 another county convention will meet to nominate candidates for county offices, and on June 23 the third will be held to elect delegates to the state convention, which will meet in St. Paul June 30 to place in nomination candidates for state offices. The legislative and judicial conventions have not yet been called, but it is probable that they will meet on the same day. The Democratic county committee has issued a call for a county convention for June 9, at which time delegates will be chosen to both the state and congressional conventions, the former of which will meet in Minneapolis June 15 and the latter in St. Cloud June 14. At this convention a new county committee will be chosen which will set the time for holding a county convention to nominate candidates for county offices. The People's party county convention to select delegates to attend the state convention at Minneapolis and the congressional convention at St. Cloud will be held June 7. The convention to place in nomination candidates for county offices will be announced later, probably on a date to be agreed upon by the Populist and Democratic county committees.

* * *

Either designedly or by chance, the Republicans and Democrats will hold county conventions on the same date, June 9, one to nominate candidates for county offices and the other to elect delegates to the state and congressional conventions. Had the Populist and Democratic conventions been called for the same day, there would have been nothing unusual about it, but the simultaneous meeting of Democrats and Republicans is likely to cause confusion. The primaries to elect delegates to these conventions are also called for the same day, and as it has been customary for party primaries to be held at the usual polling places in the several voting precincts, Democrats and Republicans may assemble together, and the floating voter may perhaps vote for two sets of delegates under the same roof at the same time. There is no suspicion, however, that the Democrats and Republicans are arranging for a combination of forces.

* * *

Under the call issued for the Republican county conventions 152 delegates will be entitled to seats. Of this number seventy-five will come from the city of Duluth and seventy-seven from the ranges and country precincts, the first time that the city has not furnished a majority of the delegates in a Republican convention in St. Louis county. This is significant of the increasing power that the iron range towns have been gaining in Republican councils. While the party in the city has been steadily losing ground, the number of voters on the ranges has been increasing, until now, with the aid of the few scattered through other country districts, they will be able, if united, to absolutely control the conventions and dictate the nomination of all the officers. It seems now as though the Republicans of the ranges, if they have the organization and the nerve to carry out their plans could secure the three places on the county ticket which they say they will insist on. It is not understood, however, that the iron combine has any intention of joining with the range politicians in the raid for places in the court house, and if they do not, the actual residents and voters in the range towns will be forced to accept, gracefully if they will, just what the Duluth politicians may see fit to give them, and no more. As has been stated before, the mining combine does not care a rap about who may be nominated for county offices. Their interest in local politics will be centered in the candidates for the legislature, and to secure the men that they want to make the state laws they will join in any combination that promises to accomplish the desired end.

* * *

The Vermilion Iron Journal is championing the cause of the ranges in their demand for increased representation on the county ticket. Ever since the iron towns have been a factor in St. Louis county politics Tower has been pretty well taken care of. In fact, Tower is the only town that has ever been given any recognition. Amos Shephard was the first man from the iron range to hold office. He was register of deeds for two terms and was made deputy under Sheriffs Sharvy and Butehart, only going out of office last January. Four years ago John Owens was elected clerk of the court, and now comes Neil McInnis, another Tower man, as a candidate for the same position, and if the Duluth politicians have their way he will be elected. The only county commissioners that have ever come from the ranges were also Tower men, Bonham and Morcom, the present incumbent, who, it is understood, will be a candidate for renomination. Under these circumstances it will be seen that the Vermilion Iron Journal's editor is not acting from selfish motives, for under the most favorable circumstances Tower can not hope to secure more than it now has or than has been conceded to it by the Duluth Republicans for the past ten years. It seems to a disinterested observer such as The Evening Herald is that if there is any kick for recognition coming to the iron ranges, Tower is the one town in the entire list that has no complaint to make. No other town on either the Vermilion or Mesaba range has ever had a citizen who held a county office.

* * *

Ever since there has been such a thing as a Duluth legislative district, Lake and Cook counties have formed a part of it. For the past fifteen years Lake county in particular has had no inconsiderable voting population. It has always been a pretty good Republican county, and yet it has never been permitted to name a candidate for the legislature. Its wishes in the matter of candidates have been ignored entirely until the people there had come to feel that they were not a part of the state of Minnesota and had no right to representation in the legislature. Last winter the representation of St. Louis, Lake and Cook counties was increased in the reapportionment bill from two members of the house and one senator to six members of the house and three senators. Two of these members and one senator will be elected by the voters of Lake and Cook counties and the eastern part of St. Louis county. The Republican managers, in fixing up their legislative slate the other day, concluded that it was about time that Lake county was given representation. Accordingly a prominent Republican of Two Harbors was called in and told of the decision. The shock which he experienced was something terrific. When he had recovered from his astonishment he said that there was not a man in all of Lake county who had ever had the remotest idea of becoming a candidate for the legislature. However, he said he thought, perhaps, there was some budding statesman there who might be induced to become a candidate, and he would at once organize a searching party, whose duty would be to discover him.

* * *

The decision to give Lake county one of the representatives from the Fifty-first district will prove a sore disappointment to the many politicians in the First ward who hope to be nominated on the legislative ticket. There are probably more candidates for the Republican nomination for the legislature in this ward just now than in all the rest of the city combined, and they had been counting on both places in the house and the one in the senate besides. Now the places are reduced by one, because the powers that be in the party have decided that Lake county shall be cared for, and perhaps Ely will insist on having another, in which case there would be but one left for the First ward.

* * *

The Herald had understood that Senator Spencer did not aspire to a second term, but it is learned, on very good authority, that he would like to be his own successor. His home is in the First ward. Just how much encouragement he is receiving cannot be learned, but if it is sufficient to give him hope of success, his name will be presented to the convention. George Laybourn, also of the First ward, would like another term in the house, and P. R. Vail, of Ely, which is part of the same district, would not decline a second nomination. Besides these there are any number of new candidates besides the Lake county man yet to be agreed on by the Republicans of Two Harbors.

* * *

In the Fiftieth district David B. Williams, local freight agent of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, is being talked of as a Republican candidate for the legislature. A leading Republican, who is admitted to the inner councils of the party, informs The Herald that if Mr. Williams concludes to enter the field that he will be nominated practically without opposition. The fact that he is a railroad man will not in any way weaken his candidacy with the men who will dictate the nominations of legislative candidates. So far no Tower man has expressed a desire for a nomination from this district, but should a candidate appear there will be a disposition on the part of the Duluth Republicans to concede it to him. Perhaps this will give the editor of the Iron Journal a chance to get a seat in the band wagon.

* * *

The Herald is informed that Alderman Cochrane of the Eighth ward has concluded that his business duties will not permit him to become a candidate for the house from the Forty-ninth district. If this report proves true, George J. Mallory is now the only prominent Republican in this ward whose name has been mentioned in this connection. The Seventh ward will also probably be permitted to name a candidate for the house, while the candidate for the senate, it now seems likely, will come from the Mesaba range. M. D. L. Fuller, a lawyer, has announced himself as a candidate for the senate from this district. Up to this time his is the only name mentioned aside from that of Dr. Stuart Bates, who is postmaster of Virginia. It is said that Bates may not, after all, become a candidate, having concluded that the postoffice for four years is worth more than the satisfaction of being addressed as "Senator Bates" is worth. To enter the legislature would necessitate his resigning the postoffice.

* * *

Republican candidates for county offices are becoming more numerous every day. In fact they are so thick that it would require a professional census taker to enumerate them. Among the latest in the field is Cyrus T. Crandall, who thinks that the office of county attorney would just about fit him. Mr. Crandall has just returned from Honduras.

$4.00—EXCURSION RATES—$4.00.

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND RETURN, VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

May 6, 11:15 p. m. train and all trains of May 7 and 8, three trains daily. Purchase tickets West Duluth, Twentieth avenue, and city ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager

SATURDAY, MAY 7th,

Matinee and Night.

MR. JAMES **O'NEILL,**

In two scenic productions.

Saturday Matinee, 25c and 50c,

Monte Cristo.

Saturday night—first time in Duluth—of Henry Irving's version of the—

"DEAD HEART,"

A powerful story of the French Revolution. Mr. O'Neill's greatest dramatic triumph.

In Duluth's Social Circles

The cotillion given Tuesday evening at Masonic Temple hall was one of the prettiest of the German club series. The spirit of patriotism which pervades the whole nation was manifest here, the decorations being national colors and the favors being in red, white and blue. Wells Gilbert led the cotillion. The favors were distributed by Mrs. A. B. Chapin and Mrs. George Spencer. Flaaten's orchestra played. The following were present:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
Clark Fagg, D. G. Cutler,
R. B. Knox, W. B. Silvey,
H. T. Abbott, R. P. Dowse,
Victor Stearns, G. A. Tomlinson,
Whitney Wall,
Mesdames—
Gamble, W. L. Hixon, of La Crosse.

Misses —
Bradshaw, of Superior, Glass, of Minneapolis,
Comstock, Moon,
Markell, Strayer,
Bull, Chapin,
Macdonald, Hubbell,
Sellwood, Maud Mood,
Josephine Peyton Spencer,
Messrs.— Martha Peyton.
Gilbert, Ames,
A. W. Hartman, W. R. Peyton,
Robson, Merchant,
O. C. Hartman, Jacobi,
Dalrymple, Williamson,
Shepard, B. M. Peyton,
Parsons, Chandler.
G. Leach,

* * *

The Nineteenth Century club will meet next Monday evening with the Misses Moon. Sienkiewicz will be the subject, and Miss Livingston will lead, with Mr. Merrill assisting. There will be one more meeting after this.

* * *

Miss Chapin gave a little supper to a few friends after the German Tuesday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Dowse, Miss Moon, Miss Maud Moon and Messrs. Gilbert, Shepard and Merchant were the guests.

* * *

The dancing party at the Spalding was a delight for those who attended, but the number was not large. The music surpassed anything that Flaaten has given. Many of the numbers among the two-steps were medleys of patriotic airs, and there were Southern airs and Northern airs and national airs. The programs, too, followed the patriotic spirit and were adorned with a handsome American flag. Fifteen numbers and several extras weredanced. There were a number of guests from outside the city. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
W. E. Lucas, bing,
James McAuliffe, W. C. Sargent,
J. G. Howard, A. E. Walker,
Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Thornton.
Rude, of Hib-
Mesdames—
Gamble, F. B. Kellogg,
D. H. Day, of St. Paul.

Misses—
Glass, of Minneapolis, Hubbell,
Strayer, Bradley,
Spencer, Loomis, of St.
Smythe, Paul,
Macdonald, of Louisville, Davidson,
Moon, Sellwood,
Clara Bull, Anderson, of
Cook, of St. Paul, Essex, Ont.,
Poirier. Maud Moon,
Messrs.— Magoffin.
Parsons, Jacobi,
Leithhead, A. W. Hartman,
Brice, Patterson,
W. R. Peyton, Dalrymple,
Sullivan, Leslie,
G. Leach, Merchant,
O. C. Hartman, Macdonald,
Upham, Fryberger,
D. R. McLennan, B. M. Peyton,
Williamson, Shepard.

* * *

The annual meeting of the Somerset Y will be held next Saturday afternoon at the home of Miss Cora Latteau, on East First street.

* * *

After the German club's cotillion Tuesday evening, Miss Markell entertained a number of friends at supper. Her guests were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
Mrs. Gamble, H. T. Abbott.
Victor Stearns,
Misses—
Bradshaw, of Superior, Strayer,
Messrs.— A. W. Hartman, O. C. Hartman,
G. Leach, Williamson.

* * *

This afternoon a number of ladies from Superior are expected over to play whist at the Duluth club rooms. After the game a luncheon and social has been arranged for. Among those who will come are: Mrs. James Harper, Mrs. C. P. White, Mr. Howard Thomas, Mrs. Frank Ostrander, Mrs. W. D. White, Mrs. James Greene, Mrs. Henry Abraham, Mrs. Al Abraham, Mrs. W. E. McCord and Mrs. Seth C. McGilvra.

* * *

Mrs. W. P. Lardner won the east and west high score badge at the ladies' play Wednesday evening at the Duluth Whist club. Mrs. Baldwin, Miss McIntosh, Mrs. Tinkham and Mrs. Moer tied for the north and south high score.

* * *

The Riedelsberger-Lachmund String quartet has begun its rehearsals for the next concert, which will take place in about three weeks.

* * *

The Cecilian society held its annual meeting last Saturday and elected the following officers: President, Mrs. John F. Stegg; vice president, Miss Mabel Paddock; secretary, Mrs. Charles H. Thornton; treasurer, Mrs. Edward J. Duffies; librarian, Miss Dora Kugler. Mrs. Stocker will continue to direct the choral.

* * *

The lecture at the High School last Monday evening by Mrs. Robert Morris Seymour was very pleasing to all who were present, and was very enlightening as well. Next Monday Mrs. Seymour will talk on "Great Subjects in Art," and this lecture will be even more interesting to art students than the other.

* * *

A few members of the senior class of the High School attended the production of "Richelieu," by Keene, Wednesday night, and were very much impressed by the wonderful talent and great force shown by Keene in his character of Cardinal Richelieu. Those present were:

Misses—
Rena Lucas, Ethel Birch,
E. Wentworth, E. Paine.
Messrs.—
Roy, R. D. Fox.
E. Paine,

* * *

The engagement of Miss Matie Boxell and Cornelius H. Dow is announced. They will be married in St. Paul on June 6, and after a short wedding trip will return here to reside.

* * *

At a meeting of the Ladies' Catholic union, held last Tuesday evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Mrs. Killorin, president; Miss Jennie Poirier, vice president; Mrs. Corcoran, secretary and treasurer. The following program will be carried out Tuesday evening:

Leader, Miss Ella Lennon.
Scripture reading ....
Miss Schneider.
"Indian Secret Societies" ....
Mrs. Corcoran.
"Hiawatha" ....
Miss Killorin.
Essay ....
Miss Jennie Poirier.
Humorous reading ....
Miss Josie Phalen.
"Catholic Belief" ....
Miss McNulty.

* * *

The Ladies' guild of St. Luke's church held a sale yesterday at Normanna hall and in the evening a delightful entertainment was given. There were vocal solos and a comedietta.

* * *

The Duluth Royal Arcanum held a social session last night, it being the housewarming of its new hall, which is over the Kelley hardware store. About fifty members and their wives and friends were present. Cards were the order of the evening. Refreshments were served.

* * *

The business men's carnival which is to be held under the auspices of the ladies of Grace M. E. church in the Armory, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, May 17 and 18, will be a unique and brilliant affair. There will be about 120 firms, represented by that number of Duluth's fairest ladies, each carrying a banner decorated with the chief attractions of the firm, marching in such a manner as to display to the best advantage the merits of each firm.

* * *

Miss Anna Miller and Ole L. Larson were married Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock at Svea hall by Rev. C. O. Cassell. Miss Josephine Miller and Miss Minnie Feuberg were bridesmaids, and John Neiberg and P. Linberg were groomsmen. About 100 were present.

* * *

The ladies of the Orange lodge, No. 72 and 55, will meet at the residence of Mrs. E. Breinholm, 1717 Piedmont avenue west, at 2 o'clock p. m. next Wednesday.

* * *

Duluth lodge, No. 80, A. O. U. W., gave its annual dance in the Sloane block Thursday evening. A large number were present.

* * *

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. G. Fred Stevens is visiting in Minneapolis this week.

Miss Sadie Glass, of Minneapolis, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Harrison.

Mrs. J. F. McLaren and Miss McLaren have been visiting at Camp Ramsey this week.

Mrs. Ellen Toucey has gone to Camp Ramsey to visit.

Mrs. A. J. Taylor and daughter, Margaret, and Miss Steele, of 901 East Second street, have returned from Colorado Springs.

Max Shapiro and wife, of Tower, were guests at the St. Louis this week. They were on their way home from an Eastern trip.

Mrs. Clarence Coleman, of Marquette, has arrived in the city to join her husband.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfonse Tetu left yesterday afternoon for St. Paul to visit their son Victor at Camp Ramsey.

Mrs. D. G. Penney returned home yesterday from a two weeks' visit in Minneapolis.

F. L. Ryan left yesterday for a month's visit in the East.

Mr. and Mrs. John McLeod returned yesterday from their winter's sojourn in the South.

Mr. and Mrs. William Orr and daughter, Mrs. Parker, have returned from Marquette, where they attended the funeral of the late Miss Orr.

Mrs. William Lloyd Hixon, of La Crosse, Wis., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Whitney Wall. Mrs. Hixon was formerly Miss Sallie Macdonald, and visited here for some time.

Mrs. Homer Collins and child have gone to Colorado Springs, Col.

Miss Ida Fisher, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. F. W. Hendee, of 2819 West First street, returned to her home in Battle Creek, Mich., last Tuesday.

D. D. Crowley and family have moved to their cottage at Minnesota Point.

Mrs. E. D. Hughes and son Edward, of Embarrass, Minn., were in the city last week, the guests of Mrs. Evans, of Fourth avenue west.

Miss Mattie Irvine, of Embarrass, Minn., came to Duluth Friday and returned home Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Hare of St. Paul, were in the city this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Beebe, of Minneapolis, have been visiting here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Warner, of Columbus, Ohio, were here this week.

Mrs. Francis B. Kellogg and Miss Cook came up from St. Paul yesterday. They are guests of O. C. and A. W. Hartman and attended the dance last evening. Mrs. Kellogg returned today and Miss Cook and Miss Loomis remained as guests of Miss Poirier and will return tomorrow.

James Massie has gone to New York to meet his family, who are returning from Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. John Murphy returned home to Winona Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. S. P. Stocker left Thursday for Chicago.

Mrs. Robert Thompson and son, Earl, left Thursday for an extended visit to Chicago and Southern Michigan.

Miss Pomeroy, of Minneapolis, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John McLeod.

Heber Hartley has returned from a week's visit in Minneapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Renwick B. Knox went to St. Paul today.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Herbert Jones have returned from their wedding trip.

W. R. Peyton has returned from a trip to the Bermudas.

Mrs. S. W. Richardson left yesterday for a two months' visit with her parents at Marion.

Mrs. J. D. Titcomb has gone to Minneapolis for a two weeks' visit.

Miss Minnie Thompson and Miss Kate Thompson went to St. Paul yesterday.

Mrs. H. C. Hanford and children left yesterday for Minneapolis, where the family will reside, Mr. Hanford having accepted a position there. Mr. Hanford will go about May 15.

WEST DULUTH SOCIAL.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Baptist church met Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Wallace, Sixty-third avenue and Main street.

Miss Gertie Wallace, who has been teaching school at Proctorknott, has gone to spend the summer at her home in Warren.

Mrs. Sparks, of Proctorknott, has gone to St. Paul to visit friends.

Henry Brearley left yesterday for a brief stay at St. Paul.

The Young People's society of the Norwegian Lutheran church will give a strawberry social at Gilley's hall this evening at 8 o'clock. A program consisting of recitations, readings, vocal and instrumental music will be given.

A number of members of West Duluth lodge, A. O. U. W. and Degree of Honor attended the ball given Thursday evening by Rice's Point lodge, No. 80, in Sloane hall at the West End.

The Independent Order of Foresters, court No. 797, has sent out invitations for a ball and supper to be given in their lodge room next Monday night, after the regular lodge meeting.

Miss Hattie Main has returned after an extended visit with Mrs. W. S. Smith, of Calumet, Mich.

Mrs. A. M. Genaro, who has been making her home with her sister, Mrs. N. L. Davidson, has gone to St. Paul to reside.

Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Joy and daughter, Miss Bessie, have left West Duluth for Davenport, Iowa, where they will reside in the future. They have many friends here and their departure will be greatly regretted.

The next meeting of the Willard Y will be held with Miss Alice Bagley at her home in the Munger row. The meeting Monday night with Miss May Smith was well attended and "Neal Dow" was the subject discussed.

The Bay View Heights school children formed a band of mercy Monday night, calling it the Commodore Dewey band. The officers are: President, Elva Riddle; vice president, Conrad Carlson; secretary, John Scott; treasurer, Mamie Scott. Meetings will be held every Friday afternoon.

Mrs. George E. McEwen will spend a part of the summer at Bay View Heights with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Riddle.

SOAP WORKS DESTROYED.

Detroit, May 7.—The Detroit Soap company's plant, at Dix avenue and Twenty-fifth street, was totally destroyed by fire today. The loss was $100,000, insured for $80,000. Forty people were employed in the factory. Another factory will be operated temporarily and the works rebuilt. The fire originated near the engine room.

CONSUL PRESTON ARRIVES.

New York, May 7.—Felix W. Preston, United States consular agent at Ponce, arrived here today with his wife and family on the steamer Bratten from Porto Rico. There was no excitement at Ponce when Mr. Preston left.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has always been kept up to the standard. It is the same it was forty years ago, the best sold.

WOMEN'S CLUBS MEETING.

Chicago, May 7.—The fourth biennial convocation of the General Federation of Women's clubs will meet in Denver, Col., June 22. At the convention Mrs. Ellen Henrotin, president of the federation, will it is stated, retire from active club life and devote her time to individual studies and pursuits.

MARION McBRIDE.

A Famous Worker For the W. C. T. U. In Boston.

One of the famous workers in the W. C. T. U. ranks and one who stood very close to Frances Willard is Marion McBride, of Boston. She is a tireless worker and an authority on pure foods. Everywhere she goes she recommends Postum, the famous food drink, for she knows of its great work in furnishing a pure, toothsome, hot beverage for breakfast, much like coffee in appearance and taste, but made by food experts from parts of field grains, selected to furnish brain and nerves with the food demanded by nature.

It is especially welcome to those who find distress and disease follow coffee drinking.

Grocers supply it at 15 and 25 cents per package.

OVER HALF A CENTURY
The Family Friend.
THE FRIEND OF { CHILDREN / PARENTS / GRANDPARENTS
MOTHER'S FRIEND.

PONDS EXTRACT
FOR ALL PAIN.

The Genuine never fails.
It can always be relied on.
Used Internally and Externally.

Far superior to any imitation or substitute. It costs more to make, it costs more to buy—but is cheaper because stronger, better and purer than anything else.

Note our Name on Label and Wrapper.
Pond's Extract Co., New York and London.

SUEZ CANAL PASSAGES

Belligerents Can Use It But Cannot Fight Within Its Limits.

THREE MILE LIMIT

Cannot Blockade Entrances ---An Advantage to Spain But Not to Us.

New York, May 7.—A special from Washington says: If Spain desires to send a fleet to the Philippines to attack Commodore Dewey's forces she is at perfect liberty to send it through the Suez canal, was the statement of a high official of the state department. "Of course," he continued, "the serious question of coal supply would greatly harrass her, but if American vessels can find dealers willing to take the risk of violating the neutrality laws of the nation in which their coal piles are located they will probably be willing to do the same thing as the Spaniards, provided the latter pay the necessary cash.

"I doubt very much if this government would direct Commodore Dewey's force to leave Manilla and proceed to the Mediterranean for the purpose of harrassing Spanish commerce in those waters, but it would be possible for American men-of-war to reach the Mediterranean through the Suez canal if they were ordered to do so. There is a great deal of popular ignorance on this point. As a matter of fact, the Suez canal is open to belligerents.

"The principle of the neutralization of the Suez canal was applied by the convention of Oct. 29, 1888, which was signed by the six great powers by Turkey, Spain and Netherlands. Strictly speaking their action does not bind the powers that were not parties to the convention, but as none is of any importance except the United States, and all have distinctly acquiesced in what was done, the practical result is much the same as if the whole body of the civilized nations had formally expressed their adhesion to it.

"The convention declares that the canal is to be open in time of war, as well as in time of peace, to all ships, whether merchantmen or vessels of war, whether belligerent or neutral, but no acts of hostility are to be committed either in the canal itself or in the sea to a distance of three miles from either end of it. The entrances are not to be blockaded. The stay of belligerent vessels of war or their prizes within the ports at either end is not to exceed twenty-four hours, and belligerents are not to embark troops or ammunition within the canal or its ports.

By using the Suez canal, Spain's vessels will be compelled to go only 7200 miles to reach Manilla. The steaming radius of the Almirante Oquendo, Vizcaya and Infante Maria Teresa is 9500 miles, at the rate of ten knots, and therefore could go the entire distance without recoaling. If necessary they could take colliers along. None of Commodore Dewey's vessels has such a great steaming radius, and if they should be sent to the Mediterranean they would have to take colliers along and might be caught without coal in that sea."

None of the members of the war board believes for an instant that Spain will attempt to retake the Philippines, notwithstanding the Suez canal is open to her fleets.

It was pointed out by an expert with whom I talked, that the withdrawal of a sufficient force from the Atlantic to attempt the recapture of the Philippines would place not only Cuba and Porto Rico, but the Canaries and Spain itself at the mercy of the American warships on this coast. It is more probable, he said, that the United States would send ships from the Pacific through the Suez to the Mediterranean to attack Spain's coast than it would be for the Madrid government to order its ships to retake the Philippines, but either contingency he thought decidedly remote.

PELVIC CATARRH.

Dr. Hartman's Free Home Treatment For Women.

April 1, 1898, Dr. Hartman made a public announcement that he would treat during the hot weather, by free correspondence, all women afflicted with any form of female disease. The doctor said, among other things, that "Fully one-half of all the women past the age of puberty are afflicted more or less with pelvic catarrh. Thousands upon thousands of these women are so situated as to be unable to apply to competent physicians for relief. Thus a vast multitude of women continue on year after year, in helpless, hopeless misery. In view of these facts, I have concluded to direct the treatment of as many of these sufferers as will apply to me during the summer season."

It is only necessary for anyone desiring to become a patient of the doctor's to send age, symptoms, duration of sickness and condition of life, when the doctor will send specific and minute directions for treatment. The medicines prescribed can be obtained at the drug store at home. Each case will receive careful and thorough attention. Address Columbus, Ohio.

Dr. Hartman is the author of a little book devoted to the treatment of female diseases, entitled "Health and Beauty." This book will be sent free to any address for a limited time by the Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing company, Columbus, Ohio.

Northwestern Patents.

The following Northwestern patents issued this week, are reported by F. G. Bradbury, patent attorney, 903-4 Pioneer Press building, St. Paul, Minn:

Arne Christopherson, Canton, S. D., disk sharpener; Louis W. Crowfoot and F. E. Granger, Aberdeen, S. D., electrical selector; Henry L. Day, Minneapolis, Minn., fuel feeder; Carl J. Holmgren, Minneapolis, Minn., buttoner; William McIntosh, Winona, Minn., blow off cock; Johnston Mealey, Howard Lake, Minn., harness buckle; Nils Nilson, Mineapolis, Minn., steam separator; Samuel B. Palmer, Lockhard, Minn., straw burning stove; Henry E. Rolf, St. Paul, Minn., brake for vehicles.

BEAUTIFUL SKIN

Soft, White Hands with Shapely Nails, Luxuriant Hair with Clean, Wholesome Scalp, produced by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest, for toilet, bath, and nursery. The only preventive of inflammation and clogging of the PORES.

Cuticura

Soap is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.
"How to Purify and Beautify the Skin, Scalp and Hair," mailed free.

BABY HUMORS itching and scaly, instantly relieved by CUTICURA REMEDIES.

PAID THE INDEMNITY

China Has Paid the Last of Her Indemnity to Japan In England.

London, May 7.—The representatives of China paid the representatives of Japan over £11,000,000 ($55,000,000) at the Bank of England at noon today, this being the balance of the China-Japan war indemnity. The Japanese troops will forthwith commence evacuation of Wei-Hai-Wei. The date of the British occupation of Wei-Hai-Wei is not yet settled.

A QUEEN DUCKED.

Belgium's Queen Dumped Into a Lake But Unhurt.

Brussels, May 7.—The queen of Belgium, who is a daughter of the late Archduke Joseph of Austria, while driving in the vicinity of the royal palace at Laeken, was upset into the lake. Her majesty was not injured.

WHAT IS YOUR TRADE?

Each Trade or Occupation Has Its Special Disease.

It is well known among medical men that certain diseases are more readily developed in certain occupations than in others. That each occupation has its attendant physical weakness. Engineers, railroad men and similar occupations suffer mostly from kidney troubles, and men who are often exposed to the weather suffer from rheumatism, while clerks and professional men, in fact, the army of people whose business keeps them indoors, are oftentimes great sufferers from piles and constipation. In this connection the following letter is of interest to people whose occupation will not allow sufficient outdoor exercise.

A. F. Calhoun, notary public and jeweler and watchmaker of Circleville, W. Va., writes as follows:

I had been a severe sufferer from piles for years and had tried many remedies with but little benefit, when about three years ago I saw the Pyramid Pile Cure advertised and sent for it.

I was badly afflicted when I got it, but after only two applications the piles disappeared and from that day to this I have never felt a symptom of the disease.

I feel that I cannot recommend it too highly to sufferers from piles.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is free from cocaine, opium or any mineral poison, absolutely safe, pleasant and painless; sold by druggists at 50 cents per package. If there is any constipation the Pyramid Pills should be used with the pile cure. The pills are 25 cents per package.

Any druggist will tell you that the Pyramid is the best known and most successful and popular pile cure ever placed on the market and its reputation as a safe and radical cure has only resulted from the personal recommendation of people who have been cured of this distressing ailment.

Send to Pyramid company, Marshall, Mich., for valuable little book on cause and cure of piles.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMER LOST.

Passengers and Crew of Maitland Said to Have Perished.

Sydney, N. S. W., May 7.—The British steamer Maitland, Capt. Anderson, from Sydney for Newcastle, is believed to be ashore at Broken bay. Her crew and passengers, numbering eighty-eight souls, are believed to have been lost.

The British steamer Maitland belongs to the Newcastle and Hunter River Steamship company, limited, of Sydney, N. S. W. She was built at Dumbarton in 1870, is over 231 feet long, has 27 feet beam, is 19.5 feet deep and has 350 horse power.

FEARS OF 'FRISCOITES.

San Francisco Is Watching Her Water Reservoirs Closely.

San Francisco, May 7.—All the reservoirs and exposed vital properties of the Spring Valley waterworks, which supply San Francisco with water are guarded against treachery from the foreign foe by an armed patrol which watches day and night. It is feared that attempts may be made to blow up the reservoirs with dynamite and then set fire to the city.

VATICAN DENIES IT.

Has Not Sent Any Message to the Queen Regent.

Rome, May 7.—The vatican has issued an official statement denying the report that the pope has sent an earnest message to the queen regent of Spain advising her to immediately ask for the mediation of the European powers and promising his support and that of the powers to obtain an honorable solution of the difficulty.

BELLIGERENT SECURITIES.

London, May 7.—American securities opened below New York parity, but later steadied considerably and showed an improving tendency. Spanish 4s opened at 30¼. ¼ higher than yesterday's closing prices.

Every One Wants to Go.

Only one fare—$4.00—round trip to Camp Ramsey (St. Paul and Minneapolis) on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, May 6, 7 and 8, via the "Omaha." Tickets at 405 West Superior street.

Nothing Better in Quality Than the "Tom Dinham" Cigar—3 for 25c.

TOM DINHAM CIGAR is manufactured from the choicest tobacco grown. It is the best 10c Cigar ever offered the public. This cigar is strictly Union made. It is put up by skilled workmen in a clean and wholesome shop. The fact that it is made by Union labor should recommend it to the public. It is a good honest piece of goods.

GEO. R. RALPH, Distributer.

SALDINI, THE E LOCUTIONIST.

SALDINI, ELOCUTIONIST.

To Give an Entertainment For the Home Next Week.

Next Friday evening an entertainment will be given at the High School for the benefit of the Women and Children's home by Saldini, the elocutionist, assisted by local musicians. A fine program is being arranged. The Pioneer Press said of Saldini:

"Saldini is appreciated at the People's church. Every one else laughed when Saldini laughed last night at the People's church. When Saldini wept, every one else felt like weeping. Thus it is clear that the Monogynous elocutionist deserves the advertised encomiums, that first made known here his fame in other cities.

"Saldini is an elocutionist of the conventional sort, yet far superior to his class. If professional elocution has fallen into disrepute upon the stage and upon the rostrum, it is because the professional elocutionist is ever mechanical and soulless, never spontaneous and sympathetic. But Saldini's broad laughter, his broad and broadening smiles, were natural and infectious. His picture of grief, too, especially its desperate turning of the upturned face, first to one side and then to the other, in vain search of the comfort not to be found, this grief was real and affecting. Such triumphs over difficult passions, argue that Saldini can accomplish much. In his impassioned utterances he is often explosive, the letter "P" popping forth as if to shoot peas of passion into the very eyes of the audience. The reader was invariably encored.

GOV. TANNER'S PATRIOTISM.

Wanted to Go to War at the Head of the Illinois National Guard.

GOVERNOR JOHN R. TANNER.

He has fought more battles, private and public, than any other living man.

When Governor John R. Tanner of Illinois offered his services to President McKinley in case of war, a thrill of expectation went across the country. That so gallant a warrior, so noted a politician and so staunch a patriot should consider war at hand, was almost a sure indication of coming hostilities.

Governor Tanner was born in Indiana in April, 1844. He began his political career as sheriff, and worked up to the position of state senator in an incredably short space of time. He soon identified himself with the Republican party of Illinois, and was to that state what Tom Platt is to the state of New York.

He fought with great distinction in the civil war, and at the close of the war re-entered public life with the zest of a man who has not been weakened by powder smoke. He has fought more battles, politically, than any other living man, and his success is such that even his enemies say of him that "he is a man who does succeed." Governor Tanner is progressive, aggressive and hopeful. He is ever ready to try something new and in the Spanish-American war will distinguish himself along the line of the patriots.

Healed the Wound

Abscess Was Lanced but Would Not Heal Until Hood's Sarsaparilla Purified His Blood—Now a Healthy Boy.

"Our little boy had a large abscess on one side of his head, back of his ear. It became as large as a pint cup. We had it lanced, but it seemed as though the wound would never heal. It would get better for a short time and then would break out again. The boy's body was covered all over with itching pimples and blotches. We decided to give him Hood's Sarsaparilla, and, to our great joy, it has entirely cured him. He was always a weak and puny child, but since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla he is strong and rugged, and as healthy a boy as anyone could wish to see." T. L. JONES, Bluffton, Minnesota. Get Hood's because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier. Insist upon Hood's; take no substitute.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

WANTS A CHANGE

Capt. Morcum Says Ranges Have Unfair Representation on the Board.

WOULD REDISTRICT

Introduced a Resolution to That Effect—Tax Matters Come Up.

The board of county commissioners met yesterday afternoon, and though there was not a great deal of business on hand, enough came out during the session to necessitate a night session to clean it all up. One of the most important matters brought up was a proposition by Capt. Morcom to redistrict the county and give the ranges more representation. He showed that since the last census there has been an increase in the population of the county, changing the population of the districts. Capt. Morcom therefore offered a resolution providing that a meeting be held during the month for the purpose of redistricting the county.

Commissioner Dinham moved the adoption of the resolution and Commissioner Kauppi seconded the motion, but later withdrew his second. Commissioner Morcom said that it was unfair for the city to have four commissioners while one commissioner should have a territory 101 miles long and sixty miles wide to handle. He thought the ranges should have two commissioners, and he believed that if the board did not act the legislature will.

Commissioners Williams, Kauppi and Berg opposed the resolution on the ground that while the ranges had the most territory, Duluth representation is in proportion to the amount of taxes she pays. Commissioner Dinham wanted to see the resolution adopted so that the matter might be brought before the people. The motion to adopt the resolution had no second, and the resolution was lost.

The communication from City Attorney Richards in relation to the request from the city for part of the 1-mill tax was received and was referred to the committee on claims and accounts and to Attorney Phelps for discussion at the next meeting.

G. G. Hartley appeared before the board and asked to have the street railway company permitted to settle its taxes on the basis of what it would have to pay the state under the gross earnings law. He said that the company was entitled to take advantage of the gross earnings tax, but that it did not desire to have all the money go to the state. The matter will be investigated by the board and by Attorney Phelps and will come up at the next meeting.

Requests from a number of personal property tax delinquents that their taxes be cancelled because they are unable to pay were granted, and the sheriff was directed to take similar action in other cases under the direction of the commissioners. Several of the commissioners asked appropriations for poor relief money up to the $50 limit, and Commissioner Dinham opposed the allowance. The money was allowed, however, Commisssioner Morcom getting $950, Commissioner Berg $500, Commissioner Kauppi $800 and Commissioner Williams $100.

A committee from the Good Roads club appeared with a request for an appropriation for improving the road between here and Two Harbors, which was supported by Commissioner Dinham. The other members of the board doubted if the state of the county's funds would permit any appropriation, but the matter was left to Commissioners Dinham and Kauppi as a committee to confer with the county board of Lake county.

C. E. Richardson appeared before the board with a protest against the manner in which the printing is divided, and he was told that it was the policy of the county to divide the printing equally and that he would get his share. The bond of the Commercial Banking company in the sum of $20,000 was received and approved. The board will meet again May 16, when the bond of the First National bank will be acted upon.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

The county commissioners had a stormy session at Fargo over letting the contracts for printed stationery and blank books. A Minneapolis concern was among the bidders, and its bid was rejected because the recent opinion of the state's attorney was to the effect that the work must be done by printing establishments in the state. The representative secured a mandamus against the board to compel them to show cause why the contract should not be awarded to him. Considerable importance is attached to the case, for, if the commissioners are supported by the court, it will mean a big difference to the Twin City, Chicago and St. Louis blank book firms. The contract for printed stationery was let to a local firm as there was little dispute in the matter. If the law is sustained, it will result in the counties paying slightly advanced prices for their work, but will build up that industry in the state rapidly.

News of the naval battle off Manilla aroused much interest at Forman aside from the victory. Col. A. C. Dewey, treasurer of Sargent county, is a first cousin of the commodore, and the two attended the same school when boys in Vermont. The fathers of A. C. Dewey and the commodore were twin brothers and it was through the influence of his uncle that the commodore first secured a place in the navy.

Another foetus was found in the river just below the oil mill at Fargo yesterday morning, making the third found recently by the police. Coroner Mitchell will investigate.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The first Indian divorce case to be tried in a Black Hills court will soon be on trial at Deadwood. Good Faith sues for a divorce from his wife, Cecilia Good Faith, on the charge of desertion and immoral conduct. George Iron Deer wishes his matrimonial obligations released on the same grounds. These two couples were married not long since on the reservation by a Methodist minister. Their matrimonial life has been to all appearance pleasant, but of late the Indian husbands have become infatuated with two other Indian maidens, and they wanted to marry them, but the Indian agent, Wright, objected and advised them to get a divorce in a legal way. They have secured Deadwood attorneys and will make a strong case.

This week a suit for fraud was filed in the circuit court at Waukegan, Ill., by B. A. Dugan & Sons against the DeKay Bros. for $5,000 damages. Last fall Dunn & Sons traded the Waukegan Daily Register for the Whitewood Plaindealer and the Belle Fourche Bee, two weekly papers devoted to the stock business. It is alleged in their complaint that the DeKay Bros. have grossly misrepresented the true value of their papers here in the Hills,

"77"

FOR

GRIP

Colds that hang on.

Dr. Humphreys' Manual, 100 pages, given free at all drug stores, tells all about the treatment of disease with

Humphreys' Specifics.

A cloth bound copy in white and gold mailed free.

"77" checks the grip and breaks up Colds that hang on; 25c, all druggists.

Humphreys' Medicine Company, New York.

making too large estimates of the circulation, advertising patronage and the general standing.

SUMMER SCHOOL IN DULUTH.

One This Year, If Sufficient Interest Be Manifested.

For some weeks past the project has been discussed of establishing this season a summer school in Duluth. No place could be better fitted to become a summer resort than Duluth, and it is also true that no place is better adapted to intellectual work in summer than Duluth. These two facts are enough to make it certain that a summer school will be opened here some day, and when we realize the unusual railroad facilities of the city, and the heavy travel expected this summer, the time seems ripe for at least a small beginning. The location of the Maynard school, accessible, yet removed from the heart of the city, the attractiveness of the building, and the unsurpassed views from its spacious verandas, leave nothing to be desired as to the home of the new project. Miss Jones has been in correspondence with certain officers of Chautauqua, probably the oldest of summer schools, and with certain of the faculty of the University of Chicago. Bishop McGolrick gives the enterprise his heartiest support, while Mr. Greatsinger and some others feel that it will do great things for Duluth.

Before final steps can be taken, however, it will be necessary to gain some idea whether Duluth would welcome such a movement, and whether a sufficient financial support can be given to make even a beginning possible. If in the city, Bishop McGolrick has most generously promised to conduct a class for the study of Dante, and it is possible that Professor Woolman may be persuaded to take a class in local geology. Miss Jones might also offer a course of history lectures, if such a line of study proved attractive. As plans are perfected, it would be more desirable to call upon Duluth to furnish leaders for other lines of study as well. If outside talent is in demand, there is a large variety of subjects from which to select. Dr. N. F. Rubinkam, of the University of Chicago, might be secured to lecture on "Browning." He has conducted several courses this past winter in various cities, and if one can judge by press notices and the fact that he has in each case been re-engaged for next season, he is a man who could open to us the riches of the poet-prophets of our day.

It is also possible that we might tempt to Duluth Dean Marlon Talbot, the second, if not the first, living authority on domestic and sanitary science. A course of lectures from her would give many a careful housekeeper the knowledge to do more for her family than she now dreams possible. Then who would not enjoy browsing with Mrs. Zella Allen Dixson in the great libraries of the world, and examining through her eyes the rare manuscripts which are so carefully treasured in the safest repositories. It would certainly be a pleasure to a lover of books to avail himself of this opportunity of gathering without labor the many bits of book information which are so rarely brought together. Many Duluth people may remember with gratitude the fact that Mrs. Dixson, by her timely assistance, gave Duluth its public library at a time when there seemed a possibility of losing it.

Such outside talent could only be secured for the first two weeks of July, and, therefore, if the project is undertaken, it would seem best to arrange the work for the five school days of these two weeks. Classes could be held in the afternoon or evening, according to the desire of those in attendance. Course tickets for the ten appointments would be sold for $2.50. If those interested in either of the courses will inform Miss Jones, she will at once take the necessary steps to complete the plans. To secure outside speakers it will be necessary to proceed at once.

WATCH OUR INCH.

What is a BLUE FLAME OIL STOVE? Well it it is a stove that BURNS KEROSENE without smoking or smelling. One that will not heat up your kitchen, but will cook your food and that quickly. Call and see it.

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.

STRUCK IN THE FACE.

John Couchey Charged With Assault By Two Women.

John Couchey was arraigned before Judge Gearhart today charged with assaulting Mrs. Edith Royce and Miss Bertha Mundt on Central avenue, in West Duluth, last night. He pleaded not guilty, and demanded a jury trial, and it was set for Monday afternoon. He was committed to jail in default of $25 bail.

It is alleged that Couchey met the ladies and asked them to walk with him. On their refusing, he made an insulting remark, and Mrs. Royce slapped him, whereupon he struck her in the mouth with his fist, cutting her lip. He then invited her companion to walk with him, and on being told to go about his business used vile language to her.

Norwegian Lutheran Church Concert.

The choir of the Norwegian Lutheran church will give a concert next Friday evening, May 13, at the church, corner of Third street and First avenue east. An especially fine program of sixteen numbers will be rendered. Among those whose names are on the program are: Master Oliver Collenstein, violinist; Miss Agnes Ostergren, pianist; Mrs. Fred Rasmussen, soprano; Oscar Gronseth, baritone. Miss Agnes Ostergren and Miss Clara Rasmussen accompanists. John Olsen will sing a bass solo, and Miss Nelson will recite.

AT WEST DULUTH

Business Men's Association Has no Reason to Meet Just Now.

CHURCH SERVICES

Those to Be Held in West Duluth Tomorrow---Other News.

Hanson E. Smith, president of the West Duluth Business Men's association, said today that the organization had not met on the regular meeting night this month for the reason that there was no special business that demanded attention. He said that it was bad policy to hold meetings with no special purpose to be accomplished, for the result would be that trivial subjects would be brought up for discussion, and the influence of the association destroyed. The organization will be maintained, and whenever anything comes up that requires its attention meetings will be called, but no meetings will be held just for the sake of meeting. The association is a purely business organization, and whenever there is any business to be transacted it will be prepared to do it.

TOMORROW'S SERVICES.

Services will be held at the Proctor-Knott Methodist church tomorrow morning by Rev. George P. Watson, as follows: Preaching morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 8 o'clock. Sunday school meets at 10 a. m. A quarterly meeting will be held next Friday evening at 8 o'clock, when Dr. Robert Forbes will preach.

In the school house on Bay View Heights, Rev. George P. Watson will preach at 3:15 o'clock, tomorrow afternoon. Sunday school will meet at 2:30.

There will be preaching Sunday afternoon, at 3:30, by Rev. B. R. Patrick, at the Baptist hall, on Fifty-fifth avenue west and Nicollet street.

Rev. E. C. Johnson will hold communion service in the Church of the Holy Apostles at 10:30 tomorrow morning. The time for the meeting of the Sunday school has been changed from 3 p. m. to 10 a. m. Rev. Frank Wilson will hold evening services at 7:30.

At Plymouth Congregational church services at 10:45 and 7:45. Rev. Jeremiah Kimball will preach morning and evening. Miss Brearley's class of young ladies will furnish some special music at the morning service. The morning discourse will be on "The Living Vine," and a communion service will follow. Subject for the evening, "The Service of Gratitude."

At Westminster Presbyterian church services will be conducted by Rev. S. A. Jamieson. Morning subject, "Elements Necessary for Christian Growth." Evening subject, "The Three Classes of People Represented by Gideon's Army."

Services will be held at the Oneota M. E. church tomorrow as follows: Sermon to children at 10 a. m. Subject, "Ye Are the Light of the World." Regular sermon at 11 a. m. Epworth league at 7 p. m. Maine memorial services at 8.

A STRAWBERRY SOCIAL.

The Young People's society of the Norwegian Lutheran church will give a strawberry social at Gilley's hall, this evening. A good program will be rendered, consisting of recitations, vocal and instrumental music. Following is the program:

Song ..... Church Choir.
Address of welcome ....
Duet ....
Miss Markuson.
Speech ....
Rev. Johnson.
Baritone solo ....
P. L. Staveseth.
Recitation ....
Miss Bessie Ousgaard.
Piano solo ....
Mis Annie Grosvold.
Vocal solo ....
Marie Markuson.
Recitation ....
Emma Johnson.
Guitar solo ....
Miss Hedlund.
Closing song ....
Church Choir.

ENTERTAINED AT CARDS.

Dr. I. B. Kinney and wife entertained a party of friends at cards at their home last night. Those present were: F. L. Barber and wife, W. J. Fergusson and wife, J. Allyn Scott and wife, Mrs. Drake, Miss Wright, Sharles Faucett and Henry Giffert.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Swan Negren, who has been down with typhoid fever for several weeks, suffered a relapse last night, and is now in a critical condition. His friends fear that he will not survive.

Frank Wade went to Bayfield this afternoon to remain a few days at his branch store there.

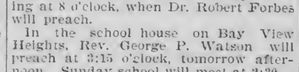
Henry Brearley went to St. Paul yesterday to visit his friends at Camp Ramsey.

Millidge L. Roche, an old resident of West Duluth and for a long time a sergeant on the police force, will move with his family to Barnum next Tuesday. He has purchased a farm near there, and proposes to follow farming as an occupation.

The Crescents will have a practice game with a picked nine at the new grounds, at the foot of Fifty-second avenue west, tomorrow afternoon.

Teeth, only $7 a set, during May. Dr. Kenney.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.



ROW BOATS!

Now is the time buy a boat, and Miller's boat factory is the place to buy it.

ALL KINDS OF SAIL AND ROW BOATS BUILT TO ORDER AT PRICES TO SUIT EVERYONE.

Please give me a call and satisfy yourself.

Frank Miller, Prop.
Sixty-Ninth Avenue West.

CRESCENT BICYCLES...

ARE STILL IN THE LEAD.

Competitors are wild in their efforts to head them off, but their attempts are useless. The Crescents will keep the lead. More Crescents sold in this city than any three other makes. If you want the best bicycle made get a Crescent.

Our stock is always complete.

Crescent Roadsters $35.00
Crescent Racers $50.00
Crescent Tandems $75.00
Crescent Chainless $75.00

They are ready for you, call and get one.

Wieland & Wade,
Reliable Dealers in Bicycles.

MONEY TO LOAN (Lowest ratest No delay.)
HOUSES TO RENT (All sizes. Everywhere.)
BARGAINS WANTED (Acres, Business lots.)

STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK.

DULUTH REJOICED.

Official News of Admiral Dewey's Victory Brings Great Joy.

When the joyful tidings from Acting Admiral Dewey, officially confirming the news of his great victory reached Duluth today, there was general jubilation. While it was understood that the American arms had prevailed at Manilla and that the defeat suffered by Spain was a crushing one, the fact that the information was gathered in an indirect way and that deduction was a large factor in the conclusion, together with the uncertainty as to Acting Admiral Dewey's situation gave rise to a feeling of apprehension that served to dampen the spirits of the people. Now, from the gallant admiral himself came the news more than confirming the rumors that had run before, news telling of a victory the like of which has never been recorded in history. Then the clouds of apprehension rolled away, men shouted and danced for joy, strangers meeting on the street congratulated each other on the street and every American was prouder than ever of his nationality, for an additional luster will irradiate from the name henceforth.

Although nothing had been done in the matter up to a late hour this afternoon, the opinion was generally expressed that something should be done to testify the joy of the people at hearing the assurance from the admiral himself of his great victory and the safety of his fleet.

I. O. F.

All members Court Duluth No. 724, I. O. F., and of other courts, are requested to meet at Forester Hall, Kalamazoo bldg., Sunday, May 8, 1898, at 1 p. m. SHARP, to attend the funeral of our late brother, James Lane.

A. McG. McDONALD, Rec. Sec.

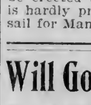
EXCITEMENT AT 'FRISCO.

California Troops Expect to Go to the Philippines.

San Francisco, May 7.—The official report of Admiral Dewey's triumph at Manilla created the wildest enthusiasm here. It is now regarded as certain that the troops will be sent from here to aid Dewey and preparations will soon go on with a rush. The First regiment of volunteers is already sworn in and is in camp at the Presidio. The Seventh regiment will arrive from Los Angeles this afternoon, making in all 2000 volunteers immediately available.

The steamer City of Pekin which has been chartered to take troops to Manilla is due here today, but has not yet been sighted. She will be loaded with ammunition and supplies for Dewey's fleet and temporary quarters for troops will be erected as soon as she arrives. It is hardly probable that the Pekin will sail for Manilla before May 15.

Will Go On Your Bond!



CONTRACTORS' BONDS
ASSIGNEES' BONDS
LODGE BONDS.
COURT BONDS.

American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phoenix Blk

RIOTING IN ITALY.

Belief That Clerical Party Is Fomenting Disorder.

Rome, May 7.—The general situation here is regarded as being distinctly grave. It now seems to be clearly demonstrated that politics are mixed up in the disturbances which have occurred in various parts of the kingdom, owing to the high price of bread, and the clerical party is believed to be fomenting the disorder. A royal decree, issued today, proclaimed martial law throughout Tuscany, one of the most fertile and best cultivated parts of Italy.

There was a renewal of serious rioting at Florence, the capital of Tuscany, last night, and there were further disturbances at Leghorn, the capital of the province of that name, situated on the Mediterranean sea, about fifty miles from Florence.

Mr. Travers' Plans.

J. L. Travers, who has secured the license to sell liquor at the Pavilion, says that the statement that A. Fliger & Co. are to be associated with him is incorrect. He is to operate the place himself, and independently of Mr. Fliger or anyone else. He will have charge of the lower floor, the refreshment department; the upper floor amusements being yet to be arranged for. Mr. Travers says it is his intention to conduct the place on the order of the very best class of summer gardens in the large cities of the United States. The best of order will be maintained, and no vulgarity will be tolerated.

PRINCE FUID SHOT.

Cousin of the Khedive Shoots His Uncle In Cairo.

Cairo, Egypt, May 7.—Prince Ahmed Safeddin, a cousin of the Khedive, shot his uncle, Prince Ahmed Fuid, with a revolver today, in the reading room of the Khedival club. Prince Fuid received three bullets in his back, and is believed to be dying. Prince Safeddin was arrested.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion Cigar. W. A. Foote.

Dorner & Co. have removed from the Metropolitan block to 7 West Superior street. Scott's drug store.

Vesper service Pilgrim church 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Busy people who cannot attend other services will enjoy it.

During the continuance of the boycott we will allow a discount of 25 per cent on all bundles brought to the office and called for when finished. This applies to men's wear only. Acme laundry, 217 West First street.

Dr. Carson has removed to rooms 206-208 Trust building.

The men to go to Camp Ramsey as substitutes for those who may be weeded out on the examination have been selected by Corporal Walbank of Company A, who has charge of the matter. The squad will not go, however, until further instructions are received.

An Andrae tandem will be raffled at 8 o'clock tonight at Swain's cigar store.

The arrangements for the union meeting of the Hebrew congregation at Turner hall tomorrow afternoon to pray for victory for the United States, have all been completed by M. Kassmir, who has had charge of the matter.

Pat Lavin and Rose McDonald got into a fight on the Bowery last night and were run in by Officer Terry. They pleaded guilty of fighting on the street before Judge Gearhart this morning. They were fined $15 and costs each, with the alternative of fifteen days in jail. Lavin paid and McDonald went up.

The attorneys for Bernard Hogan, who is under arrest on the charge of assaulting his wife, this morning demanded a jury trial and the case was postponed from this afternoon to May 17 at 10 a. m. Hogan is in jail in default of $25 bail.

Kelly's hat hospital for sick hats.

Second papers have been granted by the district court to Edward Hanson, James Johnston, Edward Macdonald and to William Phillips.

A marriage license has been issued to Frank Olson and Maria Mogren.

The Central W. C. T. U. will meet in the Methodist church parlors at 3 p. m. on Monday. Mrs. Butters will read a paper on "Our Affiliated Interest" and Mrs. Hernden one on "Sabbath Observance."

Kelly will Dewey good job on your cleaning and repairing.

The Socialist Labor party will hold its regular public semi-monthly meeting tomorrow at 8 p. m. at Normanna hall, Twenty-first avenue west. Sghject, "A Search for Liberty." Speaker, Edward Kriz. He is a very strong and convincing speaker.

A military company composed entirely of colored men is being organized here and a paper circulated today was signed readily. The company will meet at the Armory tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 p. m. The company will be offered to the governor as soon as it is organized.

H. B. Fryberger has removed his offices from the Torrey building to 414-417 Lonsdale building.

Charles Evans Holt will speak tonight at I. O. G. T. hall on Grand avenue West Duluth, at which time and place a basket social will be held.

Two cases which were on the calendar of the May term of the United States court have been transferred to the Third division at St. Paul. Both are against the Northern Pacific railway and are brought by John Murphy, administrator of James Murphy, and Katrina Bartkofski, administrator of Alex Bartkofski.

George Crane has received an appointment as assistant to Aerial Observer Jermin, the place from which he retired to make way for Fred Colby. The latter is to be provided with a better "sit."

Marks Bros., of the dramatic company, have dissolved. Tom Marks, heading one company, has gone out on the road, and R. W. Marks is organizing another company.

Carpets cleaned, 2c per yard; carpets relaid, 2c per yard. Orders taken at Bayha & Co.'s furniture store, 24 and 26 East Superior street.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. Charles S. Parsons and her two children are visiting her sister at Janesville, Wis.

Mrs. Stocker has gone to Chicago to attend the annual meeting of Manuscript society. She will be away from Duluth two or three weeks.

Mrs. S. W. Richardson, of 1101 East Third street, has gone to visit friends in Stillwater, St. Paul and Minneapolis until Tuesday. She will visit Camp Ramsey and will then go to Marion, Minn., for a visit of two months with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. King have taken a cottage on Park Point for the summer.

George C. Flint, of the Flint Furniture company, one of the largest concerns in New York, is in the city looking after numerous investments which he has here.

Hon. T. E. Byrnes, of Minneapolis, was in the city yesterday.

W. J. Smith, of Tower, is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

Charles Purdon is in the city from Soudan, a guest at the Spalding.

Frank W. Lindeke, of St. Paul, is at the Spalding.

George T. Knox, of Chicago, is registered at the Spalding.

A. S. Bates, of St. Paul, is a guest at the Spalding.

G. H. Pine, of Minneapolis, is a guest at the St. Louis.

J. P. McCairn, of Ashland, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

T. P. Mathews, of Manitowoc, Wis., is at the St. Louis.

George A. McDougall, of the Carnegie Steel company at Minneapolis, registered at the Spalding today.

L. C. Barnett is up from Minneapolis today, a guest at the Spalding.

C. E. Bailey is down from Virginia today, a guest at the St. Louis.

W. T. James, of Ely, is registered at the St. Louis.

W. R. Baumbach arrived in the city from Grand Rapids this morning and registered at the St. Louis.

MASSACRE IS CONFIRMED.

Four American Missionaries Were Killed In West Africa.

Sierre Leon, West Coast of Africa, May 7.—Additional advices confirm the reports of the assassination of Miss Archer, Miss Hatfield and Mr. Cain, and add to the list of murdered missionaries the name of Miss Kegg, possibly a misspelling of the name of Miss Schenck.

All these missionaries were Americans, who were sent out here by the United Brethren of Christ Mission, of Dayton.

Millions Given Away.

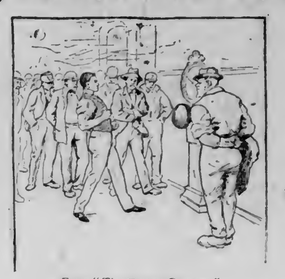
It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on Duluth Drug company, druggist, and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

The Copper Princess

A Story of the Great Lake

By KIRK MUNROE

A Six-part Serial of Adventure



With Illustrations by W. A. ROGERS

From "The Copper Princess."

The Scene is laid in the

COPPER REGIONS OF LAKE SUPERIOR

The plot of the narrative is as full of action and incident as are all of Mr. Munroe's writings. The story hinges on a mystery connected with a deserted copper-mine. The scene, being laid in the interesting region of the mines, affords to Mr. Munroe an excellent opportunity to describe the methods of digging the copper out of the earth, and every reader of his other books knows how cleverly this author can bring in the driest kind of facts and treat them in such a way as to make them an interesting as well as an instructive part of his narrative.

HARPER'S ROUND TABLE
FOR MAY

MOVEMENT TO CUBA.

Point of Landing Has Been Selected But Not Made Public.

Tampa, May 7.—Lieut. Col. W. H. Lawton, inspector general of the department of the Southwest, who went to Key West on Wednesday for the purpose of holding a conference with Admiral Sampson and making final arrangements for the co-operation of the blockading squadron with the military expedition from Port Tampa, returned today and reported at once to Gen. Shafter.

It is almost certain that the exact point of landing on the Cuban coast has been decided upon and probably also the date of sailing, but army officials absolutely refuse to give out any information on the subject merely saying that notice will be given twenty-four hours before the time set for the departure.

Capt. J. H. Dorst, aide to Gen. Miles, is expected to arrive in Tampa in a day or two from Cuba, where he has been in communication with Gen. Gomez. It is believed that upon his report will depend in a great measure the number of troops to be sent into Cuba by the United States government.

Unusual activity prevailed at the Port Tampa docks today. The work of making necessary alterations on the transport boats Florida, Comal, Berkshire, Allegheny and Decatur is being pushed with the utmost vigor, and by Monday everything will be in readiness for loading.

The four companies of the Fifth infantry broke camp today, two companies going to Dry Tortugas, one to Galveston, and one go Fort St. Philip. Headquarters are moved back to Fort McPherson, near Atlanta. The camping grounds of the Fifth, on Picnic island, were taken up by the First infantry, and the duty of guarding the coal supplies devolved upon that regiment.

It was learned today that Gen. Nunez left for Washington last night for the purpose, it is said, of having a conference with Gen. Miles. He is not expected back before Wednesday.

NEW MEXICO'S QUOTA.

Santa Fe, N. M., May 7.—New Mexico's quota of fourteen commissioned officers and 340 men for the volunteer army have been mustered in as Troops A and B, First United States volunteer cavalry. They will leave here tomorrow for San Antonio, Texas.

A GOLD MOVEMENT.

New York, May 7.—A dispatch from Chicago says that the Union National bank has arranged to import $150,000 in gold. Engagements of gold are also announced by J. & W. Seligman & Co., of $500,000.

DINNA FORGET'S VICTORY.

London, May 7.—W. M. Clark's 6-year-old brown horse Dinna Forget won the Kempton Park great jubilee stakes of 3000 sovereigns today at the second day's racing of the Kempton Park spring meeting.

MARTIAL LAW IN TUSCANY.

Rome, May 7.—Owing to the bread riots, martial law has been proclaimed throughout Tuscany.

BERNABE IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, May 7.—Senor Polo y Bernabe, former Spanish minister to the United States, arrived here this morning.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Etruria, from Liverpool.

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has Lame Back and Weak Kidneys, Malarin or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to Liver and Kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c a bottle at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

$4.00---ROUND TRIP---$4.00
CAMP RAMSEY,

Via Eastern Minnesota railway, May 6 and 7, good returning until and on May 9. A chance for all to visit the militia at Camp Ramsey. Tickets at Union depot and city ticket office, No. 432 West Superior street.

THOMAS HANNIBAL,
DRAPERIES, SHADES, CARPETS AND FURNITURE.
Upholstering to Order.
710 W. Superior St.

BERMUDA'S CARGO.

Seized Under Filibustering Rules In 1896 Will Be Sent to Cuba.

New York, May 7.—The steamer Bermuda carrying a large filibustering expedition and a cargo of stores and ammunition for Cubans, under command of Gen. Calixto Garcia, was seized in this port in January, 1896. The stores and ammunition on board the Bermuda were held by the government and have been in charge of the quartermaster at Governor's island and the department of combustibles in this city.

These have now been released and will be sent at once to Tampa, Fla., whence they will be forwarded to Cuba. The seized articles consist of 500,000 rounds of rifle cartridges and a quantity of small arms, 300 pounds of dynamite and several cases of revolver cartridges.

The suit, which has been pending in the district court here against the Cuban junta and L. J. C. Espin for stores purchased, has been discontinued by order of the attorney general at the request of Secretary Alger.

AMERICAN SECURITIES JUMPED.

When News of the American Victory Was Received In London.

London, May 7.—On the stock exchange here today the attendance was small and business was restricted. But when the news from Manilla was received, American securities suddenly jumped upward.

OF COURSE THEY APPLAUDED.

Passengers on the Umbria Learn of Dewey's Victory.

Queenstown, May 7.—The Cunard steamer Umbria, Capt. Dutton, from New York on April 30 for Liverpool via this port, arrived here at 10:21 a. m. today. The news of the brilliant victory of Commodore Dewey was loudly applauded by the passengers of the Umbria. The steamer did not sight any warships.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

A Shattered Nervous System.

FINALLY HEART TROUBLE.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

MR. EDWARD HARDY, the jolly manager of Sheppard Co's. great store at Braceville, Ill., writes: "I had never been sick a day in my life until in 1890. I got so bad with nervous prostration that I had to give up and commence to doctor. I tried our local physicians and one in Joliet, but none gave me any relief and I thought I was going to die. I became despondent and suffered untold agony. I could not eat, sleep nor rest, and it seemed as if I could not exist. At the end of six months I was reduced to but a shadow of myself, and at last my heart became affected and I was truly miserable. I took six or eight bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine. It gave me relief from the start, and at last a cure, the greatest blessing of my life."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

THE LYCEUM PHARMACY, E. A. Mattix, Prop.

DEWEY TELLS OF HIS GREAT VICTORY!

Not an American on His Ships Was Killed and Only Six Were Injured.

The Spanish Loss Was Three Hundred Killed and About Four Hundred Wounded.

NO DAMAGE TO THE AMERICAN WARSHIPS

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The navy department this morning received a cablegram from Hong Kong announcing the arrival there of the revenue cutter McCulloch. It was dated Hong Kong and is in cipher and brief, consisting of only four or five lines, The navigation bureau was locked while the experts were deciphering the cablegram. The only "open" word was "Manilla." The cablegram contained simply the word "McCulloch" and was signed "Brunn," the name of the commander of the vessel. It reached the department at 4:40 a. m. At 9:30 a. m. the navy department received the long expected cablegram from Admiral Dewey.

In brief, Dewey states that he has silenced the batteries completely, that he cut the cable himself. and that he has the bay and everything else completely at his mercy. He has, however, been unable to take possession of the town of Manilla for lack of men.

The vessels he destroyed were Isla de Cuba, Reina Christina, Castilla, Antonio, Ulloa, Don Juan de Austria, and the Velasco, all cruisers; El Cano, Gen. Laze, Marquis del Duero, gunboats; Isle de Mindanoa, an armed transport. Dewey's report is longer than expected. It was thought at first that one sheet was all of it, but there are four sheets, which will make at least several hundred words.

Dewey's report says none of his men were killed, but a few were injured. The exact number he does not state. The American ships were uninjured.

Secretary Long at 10:30 o'clock read the following to newspaper men as Dewey's dispatch:

"MANILLA, May 1—The squadron arrived at Manilla at daybreak this morning. Immediately engaged the enemy and destroyed the following Spanish war vessels: Reina Christina, Castilla, Ulloa, Isla de Cuba, General Lezo, Marquis del Duero, Correo, Velasco, Mindanao, one transport and the water battery at Cavite. The squadron is uninjured and only a few men were slightly wounded. The only means of telegraphing is to the American consul at Hong Kong. I shall communicate with him.

DEWEY."

It is said at the navy department that its advices also show that Dewey's forces were not sufficient to make a landing but that this in no way interferes with the complete control he exercised over the city and its fortifications.

The assistant secretary of the treasury has received a dispatch from some one on the McCulloch announcing that the Spanish fleet at Manilla had suffered heavy loss; the American fleet had six injured. The president has received no official information beyond the announcement of the arrival of the McCulloch.

Assistant Secretary Vanderlip has received a cablegram from a friend who was on the McCulloch during the great naval engagement at Manilla, in which he says: "The Spanish fleet of eleven warships was destroyed totally. Best of all, no American ship was lost or even damaged. No American was killed and only six Americans were injured."

Another cablegram received by Mr. Vanderlip from the commander of the McCulloch at Hong Kong states that Chief Engineer F. B. Randall died on May 1. The cause of his death is not known.

A second dispatch from Commodore Dewey announces that he had taken the fortifications and had effected a landing at Cavite. He had 256 wounded Spaniards as his prisoners, and the town of Manilla was at his mercy and could be taken at any time. He said he was not in serious need of anything at present.

ADMIRAL DEWEY.

NOT AN AMERICAN KILLED.

Three Hundred Spaniards Killed and Four Hundred Wounded.

NEW YORK, May 7.—The World in an extra edition publishes a dispatch from Hong Kong to the effect that news received from Manilla on the dispatch boat McCulloch is to the effect that the entire Spanish fleet of eleven vessels was destroyed. Three hundred Spaniards were killed and four hundred wounded. No lives were lost on the United States boats, but six persons were wounded. Not one of the American ships was injured.

INVASION OF CUBA

Several Small Expeditions Are Planned to Aid the Insurgent Forces.

ONE STARTS TODAY

Arms and Ammunition to Be Sent to the Cubans at Different Points.

Chicago, May 7.—A special to the Times-Herald from Washington says: While the invasion of Cuba by force has been delayed by the difficulties of preparation, Secretary Alger and Gen. Miles are not going to permit the time to be lost. They already have plans well under way for a series of small expeditions that shall carry arms, ammunition and other necessities to the insurgents. President McKinley is in favor of aggressive action and Secretary Long has directed the blockading squadron to co-operate with the expeditions.

One of these parties from Florida may sail today. The government has no Krag-Jorgenson guns to spare for the Cubans, but it is sending them serviceable Winchesters and Springfields with proper ammunition to make them effective. These expeditions will consist of small parties, probably with many Cubans among them. The government is in communication with the insurgents, who will send directions as to the proper points for seeking landings. The invaders are to cross the gulf stream in small boats and will be accompanied to the designated landing places by warships from the blockaders, who will give them any needed protection while unshipping their cargoes and delivering them to the insurgents on shore.

The Cubans west of Havana are particularly in need of arms and ammunition, and it is understood they are to be supplied first, particularly as their numbers are limited. It is possible the insurgents in Pinar del Rio can be supplied in this manner without sending a large force to that part of Cuba.

In military circles it is asserted that the date for starting the regulars from Tampa to Cuba is still uncertain, but it is strongly hinted it will not be until after the Spanish flotilla from the Cape Verde islands has been located and perhaps annihilated. It is concluded, therefore, that the Tampa force will not sail before the middle of next week.

HOLD THE PHILIPPINES.

That and Other Advice From the London Spectator.

London, May 7.—The Spectator in an article today urges America to keep the Philippine islands, to raise a colored army of 20,000 men "and with this effective sepoy army hold the Philippines, Hawaii and Porto Rico, paying the army of occupation out of the local revenues." Continuing the Spectator says: "With such a garrison these islands would be as safe as a drawing room."

Referring to the outcome of the war the Spectator remarks: "The Americans will emerge from the war with new ideas and larger ambitions. They will have defeated a second-class European state and will feel acutely that, as matters stand, they would have been defeated by a first-class one. They could not have fought France, to say nothing of Great Britain, without suffering grave defeats at sea and enormous losses on land. That is not the position which suits American temper, and Washington will set itself to construct a first-class iron fleet. That once built, the desire for the position in the world equal to their position among nations will compel them to abandon the idea of non-intervention and change the Monroe doctrine into a direct and effective protectorate of the two Americas.

"We hope the Americans will keep the Philippines, and that they can keep them there is no doubt whatever. Europe to put the truth in its most brutal form, cannot attack them without our permission."

NO SPANIARDS ON BOARD.

Statement From Officers of the Lafayette's Line at Havre.

Havre, May 7.—The officers of the French Trans-Atlantic Steamship company say they do not believe Spanish officers embarked on board their steamer Lafayette, captured by the United States gunboat Annapolis off Havana, when the French liner touched at Corunna, Spain. They said it would have been easier for the Spaniards to have embarked on Spanish vessels and they explain that if such officers were found on board they deceived the captain of the Lafayette in regard to their status.

When the Lafayette sailed from St. Nazaire, though the war had not yet been declared, her commander was warned that if he learned hostilities had commenced, he was to obey all the customary regulations. The French company officials do not believe the captain of the Lafayette has violated the neutrality laws.

SPEECHLESS PATRIOTS.

Deaf and Dumb Cadets Want to Fight the Spanish.

Jefferson City, Mo., May 7.—The deaf and dumb cadets at the state school at Fulton, the only company of its kind in the world, have offered their services to Governor Stephens to fight the Spaniards. This company is fully equipped and well drilled.

KILLED BY SPANIARDS.

American Cuban Guide Beheaded By Dons Near Barien.

New York, May 7.—A special to the World from Tampa, Fla., says: A telegram to Gen. Lacret, received here tonight, gives the information that Maj. Smith who, on April 24, landed at Barien to escort a party of newspaper correspondents to Gen. Gomez's camp, has been captured by the Spaniards and killed.

The message was signed by a Cuban officer named Lorenz. He has been with Capt. Dorst of the Fourth cavalry, who with two other officers, was sent by Gen. Miles to confer with the insurgents. Capt. Dorst reached America today, and is due at Tampa late tonight en route to Washington, where he will lay before the president and his advisers the information he gained.

The telegram regarding Smith is brief. It simply says that when his captors discovered his identity and nationality they beheaded him. The news is regarded as authentic.

Nothing is said of the fate of the newspaper men accompanying him.

FATHER SHERMAN A CHAPLAIN.

Son of the Famous General Has Accepted the Appointment.

St. Louis, May 7.—The son of the late Gen. William T. Sherman, the Rev. Father Thomas Sherman, has been appointed chaplain of the Fourth regiment Missouri National Guards. Father Sherman says he considers it his duty to serve his country. He was asked by Col. Corley of the Fourth to accept the position as chaplain and readily consented. He is familiar with camp life, having spent considerable time with his father during the last war.

OBJECTED TO THE OFFICERS.

Why Some Colorado National Guards Would Not Enlist.

Denver, May 7.—A sensation was caused in military circles when Companies A and C, of the First regiment of the National Guards, voted not to enlist in the new consolidated regiment of volunteers because they object to the officers appointed by the governor to command them.

Twenty of the seventy-three members of Company A, which is from Denver, finally consented to enlist, but Company C, from Longmont, refused in a body. The chaplain of the regiment was a member of Company C, and will retire with the company.

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

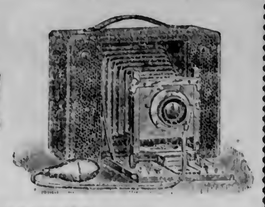
Twenty Minute Service.

The Minnesota Point street railway will run cars every twenty minutes all day tomorrow.

Duluth Van X Co.

Pack your furniture and pianos, move them in padded vans, and store them at $1 per ton per month. 212 W. Spg. St.

KODAKS! KODAKS!



THREE DAYS' SALE ON KODAKS.

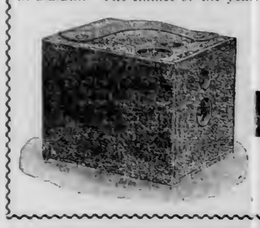
MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY.

We will sell our regular $8.00 Camera with one dozen films, for..... **$6.50**

We will sell our regular $10.00 Camera with one dozen films, for..... **$9.00**

We carry all sorts and kinds of Kodaks and Cameras, including Poney Premo, etc.

This is the first and only cut price sale on Kodaks and Cameras ever given in in Duluth. The chance of the year.



CALL EARLY AND GET YOUR PICK.

F. D. DAY & CO.

OPTICIANS.

315 West Superior Street.

Nursery Stock.

Roses, Lilacs, Snowballs, Spirea, Syringas, Golden Elder and other hardy Shrubs, Crab Apples, Currants, Berry Bushes, Strawberry Plants, etc. Peonies, Dahlias, Gladiola, Tuberose and other Bulbs.

If you are going to plant anything in this line it is time you were doing it. We have an immense stock of all kinds of Bedding and Vegetable plants, and the only line of WIRE PLANT STANDS, LAWN AND CEMETERY VASES IN THE CITY.

W. W. Seekins,

Greenhouses, 921 E. Third Street.
Store, 318 West Superior Street.

Florist.

A HARD LUCK STORY

M. J. Burns Tells a Sad Tale as to How He Was Duped.

M. J. Burns, a good looking young man, who has been deputy United States collector of customs at Harding, Minn., told a hard luck story this morning before Judge Cant that is interesting. He was indicted by the grand jury for illegally having game in his possession, and the charge was that he had eighty-four partridges out of season.

This morning he appeared with his attorney, W. L. Windom, and offered to plead guilty to having ten birds in his possession, the lowest number County Attorney Arbury would consent to. He explained his possession of the birds by the following story: He had been at Harding and was on his way to St. Paul when a poor man whom he knew approached him and asked if he had any baggage. Mr. Burns replied that he had not, so the old man asked him if he could check his trunk on Burns' ticket. He was too poor to ride and he intended to walk. So the defendant took pity on him and consented to check the trunk as his own.

On the way to St. Paul he learned for the first time that the trunk contained partridges. He hardly knew what to do, but he kept still and handed over the check to the man the old man had asked him to give it to. So the partridges had never been his at all, and while he was technically guilty he really had no idea of violating the game law. He wanted to plead guilty to as small a number of birds at $10 apiece as he could. He had with great difficulty raised $150, partly by pawning his watch, but the fine of $100 and $7.15 costs was more than he could pay. He wanted to pay all he had and to have time in which to raise the balance. County Attorney Arbury said that he thought that that course would be better. He did not know whether the tale was a fairy story or not, but he did not want to see Burns go to jail.

Judge Cant consented to receive the $150 and let Burns go on his own recognizance until he pays the balance. If he does not he will have to serve the alternative of a month in jail, as the sentence was $100 and costs or four months in jail, and the balance is about a quarter of the whole amount.

As Attorney Windom stated it, the defendant felt a good deal like a man who had been stuck on a note endorsed for a friend. He will probably check none but his own baggage in the future.

Special Term Was Short.

The special term of district court this morning was short, there being but fifteen cases, none of which were of interest. Essie M. Black was given judgment for the foreclosure of a mortgage on the church of the Swedish Baptist Bethel Church society, at the corner of Ninth avenue east and Third street. The city comptroller was given judgment against a large amount of property on which assessments for city purposes are delinquent.

$4 round trip tickets, St. Paul and Minneapolis, via St. Paul & Duluth railroad. All trains, May 7 and 8.

The Zenith View company, 2 East Superior street, finishes pictures for amateurs.

TWO HARBORS EXCURSION.

The Booth Boats Will Have One Tomorrow.

Tomorrow the Booth company will give one of its delightful excursions to Two Harbors, and as this will be the first of the season it is expected that there will be a large number of passengers. The two Booth boats, the Hunter and the Dixon, will be used for the excursion. One will leave at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning and the other at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. The return trip will be on the Hunter, leaving Two Harbors at 5 o'clock and reaching Duluth about supper time. The prospects are that the weather will be as delightful as was today's and the excursion will be a very enjoyable one. Both of the boats have been refitted and thoroughly overhauled during the winter and they are in excellent shape for excursions.

MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN AT
5% on Business Property.
6% on Residence Property.
With "On or Before" Privilege.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO.
Room 3 Lonsdale Building. Ground Floor.

Some Assignment Matters.

Judge Cant this morning signed an order releasing Frank Crasseweller as assignee of the Columbia Investment company, he having settled the estate.

W. S. Albertson this morning filed an application for a judgment releasing him from his indebtedness prior to his assignment. His assignee has settled his estate, turning all the property assigned into money and dividing it among the creditors, and he wants the court to release him from any liability under that indebtedness. Judge Cant made an order fixing the time for a hearing on this application.

New Lease Is Taken.

The Biwabik Mountain Iron company has taken a new lease of the Biwabik mine from the fee owner, John M. Williams, of Chicago, at a royalty reduced from 30 to 20 cents per ton. The new lease is dated March 26, 1898, and it replaces the old lease, which was given by Williams to John McKinley in August, 1891, and expires in August, 1911. The new lease may be terminated by the lessee by giving ninety days' notice to the lessor. The minimum amount of ore to be mined each year is the same as under the old lease, 300,000 tons. The property is described as follows: The ne¼ of the ne¼, and the se¼ of the ne¼ of section 3; and the nw¼ of the nw¼ of section 2, 58-16.

Begins a Civil Suit.

The Commercial Banking company this morning filed a complaint in a suit involving matters that usually go before the grand jury. One Simpson, alias Briggs, whose Christian name is to the plaintiff unknown, is alleged to have raised a time check issued by J. Redy from $2.75 to $42.75 and had it cashed by the plaintiff. It is alleged that the proceeding was fraudulent, and the suit is to recover $40, the amount the check was raised. Alford & Hunt are the attorneys.

EXCURSION TO CAMP RAMSEY.
$4 for the round trip, via St. Paul & Duluth Ry.

MILITARY MATTERS

Legislature Will Have a Number to Consider at Next Session.

NEED FOR CHANGES

Physical Examination of Recruits For Militia May Be Asked For.

Those who had hoped to be able to get into the state troops through Governor Clough's order for the formation of twenty-four new companies of state militia to take the place of that now being mustered into the service of the United States may be disappointed, for the St. Paul and Minneapolis papers say that it is very probable that he will rescind his action and leave the matter for the approval of the next state legislature. He has made no statements in the matter as yet, but the report that he will rescind his action has good foundation and is generally believed. A great deal of pressure has been brought to bear upon the governor to induce him to change his action in this matter and it is believed that he has succumbed to the pressure. The sentiment back of the pressure is that if the present National Guards are taken into the service of the government they will lose their identity as state troops and there is a fear that the new Guards will supplant them. There would be two distinct military organizations in the state, and as there appears to be a prospect of an early termination of the war this would be embarrassing. Therefore it is expected that the governor will put off action on the new Guards and let the legislature do what it wants to if there is any necessity for action when the legislature meets.

The legislature will have quite a little business waiting for it in a military line when it meets. Since the Guards have been called out and the work of mustering them into the government service has been going on there has arisen a decided belief among officers that the military code is lacking in that it provides for no physical examination of recruits. At present there is not a single restriction of this nature on the makeup of the National Guards. As there are no provisions for examination, of course, there is none, and for all anyone knows when a recruit is received he may be so physically constituted that one day's hard march will lay him up in the hospital, if it does not use him up completely.

As it is only an unnecessary expense to take out men who will be rejected by the army examining board, as many are being rejected now in the examinations at Camp Ramsey, the feeling has grown up that the next legislature must provide some means for examining all of the members of the Guards to ascertain if they were fit for military duty. Every member will be in favor of this as it is better for all concerned. It had been expected that the new military code made up by the last legislature would provide for physical examinations, but through some oversight it was omitted.

Another important matter that the legislature will be called upon to take up is the matter of legislation authorizing the formation of a naval reserve for the state of Minnesota. It is believed that after the occurrence of hostilities in which the naval reserves of most of the states have been called out there would be no difficulty in getting the legislature to provide for the formation of a number of divisions of reserves in this state. Duluth will have several and divisions will be formed at Winona, St. Paul, Minneapolis and other cities on the Mississippi.

The only argument against the reserves is that the state could get no use from them. The answer to this is that what many other states are doing from patriotic motives this state can surely do, and there is hardly a state where there is water enough to float a boat that has not a naval reserve or that is not going to have one. All of the Eastern states have them and Illinois especially has them all up and down the Mississippi and on Lake Michigan. The federal government takes a good deal of interest in the movement and has encouraged the formation of all the divisions that have applied.

There is no reason, however, why the state cannot call out the naval reserves for land duty in riots or strikes as well as the Guards. The reserves, uniformed by the state, are armed by the government with revolvers, cutlasses and rapid fire guns, and they could do as much execution in a riot as the Guards could. It is not believed that there will be any difficulty in getting the necessary legislation through the next session of the legislature, after which the government will be able to recognize the reserves and arm them.

NOTICE.

All members of Zenith Lodge No. 59, Degree of Honor, are requested to meet at their hall in Kalamazoo block, at 1 p. m., Sunday, to attend the funeral services of their deceased brother, J. S. Lane. All other degree members are invited to attend. By order of
EMELIA BARNCARD, C. of H.

Election Postponed.

The election of commissioned officers for Andrew Johnson's militia company, which was to take place last evening, was postponed without date. It was decided to hold a meeting again tonight, when, possibly, a temporary organization will be effected. The company drilled last evening. There were about fifty of the members on the floor. The gallery was pretty well filled with spectators.

At least twenty men, on an average, apply every day to be enrolled in the faint hope that vacancies may have occurred. A new company, or two, could undoubtedly be raised inside of two days.

$4.00---ROUND TRIP---$4.00 CAMP RAMSEY,

Via Eastern Minnesota railway, May 6 and 7, good returning until and on May 9. A chance for all to visit the militia at Camp Ramsey. Tickets at Union depot and city ticket office, No. 432 West Superior street.

Solon spring water office removed to 315 East Superior street.

TO SELL THROUGH TICKETS.

Iron Range Will Give Them to Mine Center.

As soon as the boats and stage line begin running regularly on the Tower route to Mine Center, the Duluth & Iron Range railroad will sell through tickets from Duluth. The single fare will be $10 and the round trip $17.50. It is thought that the through time card will be put in force May 10, and boats will make three trips a week. The time from Duluth to Mine Center will be fifty hours, which will include a stop at Tower over night. No arrangements have yet been made for billing freight through to Mine Center. The railroad company will bill it only to Tower, from where it must be reshipped. The expense of taking goods from Duluth to Mine Center now is $50 a ton. The United States Express company has about perfected arrangements for a through package express service to Mine Center by way of Tower.

For Latest War News . . . Read Chicago Papers

Times Herald, Inter Ocean, Tribune, Chronicle, 75c per month.

Chicago Record, 50c per month. Delivered by carrier on day of publication. Leave orders with—

J. G. SEECAMP,
215 W. Superior st., St. James Hotel.

TO CAMP RAMSEY.

Large Number of People Will Visit the Boys.

Frank B. Ross will leave tonight for Camp Ramsey with the provisions he has purchased for the Duluth soldier boys at Camp Ramsey. A squad of the soldiers from the Duluth companies will meet him at the Union depot in the morning and take the supplies direct to camp. The purchases consist of several quarters of beef, onions, oranges, lemons, pies and other things that will be acceptable to the young men who have been living on a diet of pork and beans, bacon and hard tack. About $65 has been collected, and at the suggestion of the boys themselves the provisions were purchased in bulk, to be cooked in camp, instead of using the money to pay for one big dinner. There will be enough to piece out the regular army bill of fare with luxuries for nearly a week.

EXCURSION
—TO—
TWO HARBORS
SUNDAY, MAY 8th,
ON STEAMERS
H. R. DIXON
—AND—
HUNTER
Leaving Booth's dock at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m., returning leave Two Harbors 5 p. m.
FARE, 50 CENTS, ROUND TRIP.

FELL INTO THE DRINK.

A Drunken Man Drops Into the Lake Avenue Slip.

A very much intoxicated individual, who gave his name as August Sundberg, fell into the Lake avenue slip in the rear of Sutphin's warehouse this morning. Officer Gillis' attention was attracted by some one who had seen Sunberg go in and he ran to the spot and pulled him out. Sundberg was taken to the station and stretched out on a plank to dry. He confidentially informed Jailer Drannen that he had taken a little too much yesterday. He said he intended going to Superior and it is thought possible that he had boycotted the Duluth-Superior bridge and the ferry. He had a beautiful black eye that he had picked up somewhere. It was thought that he would be none the worse for his bath.

THE PROGRESSIVE GREAT EASTERN.

What M. S. Burrows Has For the Men and Boys of Duluth.

Exclusiveness of style and fabric is a marked characteristic of this enterprising house, which has been for many years a prominent exponent and leader in male fashions. The children's department this year shows a beautiful and novel array of colors and styles. Sailors, vestees, Russian blouses and Eton suits seem to be the prevailing styles, while light, dark and electric blues, greens, tans, browns, all in the prettiest shades imaginable, are the dominant colors. These juvenile suits are exquisitely trimmed and braided, and make their little wearers positively irresistible, at least so their mammas think.

Older boys are equally well provided for with well-fitting suits in strong and serviceable materials, and the men's department is supplied with everything that the season demands.

WATCH OUR INCH.
We have something special to offer you in mixed paints. If you are going to do any painting it will pay you to call and see us.
KELLEY HARDWARE CO.

Minnesota Point Street Cars

Will run during May, 1898, on the following schedule:

Leave canal at 6:30 a. m. and every half hour afterwards until last car, which leaves canal at 7:30 p. m.

Leave end of track at 6 a. m. and every half hour afterwards, until 7:30 p. m.

C. F. HARTMAN,
Manager.

$600 to loan, 7 per cent, on improved real estate. H. W. COFFIN.

WILL PAY ORDERS

County Treasurer Will Soon Clean Up All Poor and Road Orders.

NOT ALL JUBILANT

Holders Who Took Them as Investments Are Not Pleased at This.

County Treasurer Whipple made an announcement this morning that will be pleasing to most holders of county orders and to all who are interested in the welfare of the county. He expects that by the last of this month he will be able to take up all county poor and road orders numbered from 1 to 400. Not only that, but in June, when the June apportionment is made, he expects that the two funds will be clear for the first time in over five years.

During that time and more there have been in both of these funds overdrafts of varying size. Neither of them have been clear at any time for at least five years. At present the overdrafts amount to about $30,000 in each fund, or about $60,000 altogether. In about a month both funds will show a surplus for the first time, and men who have been holding orders will be able to get their money.

There are some holders who will not feel so jubilant. County orders draw 7 per cent interest, and as they are perfectly safe, many have found them excellent investments. So intense has the rivalry become for their possession that from a discount of 5 to 15 per cent during the last six months they have worked up to par. Those who have been holding them for the investment will not be delighted, therefore, at the prospect of giving them up, though poor men who have held them until they could get the cash on them and who could not afford to keep large sums of money invested will be glad to hear that they are to be retired.

The treasurer's object in retiring these orders as soon as possible is, of course, to save the county the interest that it has to pay on them so long as they are outstanding. Holders will have no option but to turn them in and get the money on them, because as soon as the treasurer calls them in and is ready to take them up the interest ceases. Therefore there will be no more war on countyorders between the dealers for a time at least. Some of the orders to be taken up run as far back as thirteen or fourteen months, and at 7 per cent the county will have to pay a tidy sum for interest.

The June apportionment is expected to be a large one. Taxes have been coming in at a lively rate, and the real estate judgment sale resulted in much more than it has for several years. Personal property receipts, too, have been large, and will be larger.

ANXIOUS TO GET IN.

Charles Evans Holt Waiting to Go Before Grand Jury.

The grand jury was in session until noon today, when it presented a report to the court and adjourned until Monday morning. Three indictments were returned, all against parties not in custody, for whom bench warrants were issued this afternoon. No bill was returned against Robert Amesboro and John Dexler, accused of robbery, and they were ordered released from custody.

It is expected that the grand jury will be finished with its work by Monday night. This morning Charles Evans Holt was loitering about the corridors waiting for a chance to get a word in with the jury, but that body was too busy to hear him up to noon. He will be called in Monday, it is said, though the fact that the jury is expected to adjourn Monday night indicates that there will not be much of any investigation at his instance.

Visit the Lakewood Station.

The mayor, Aldermen Sang, Duren, Griffin and Cromwell and the members of the board of public works visited Lakewood this morning. They went out to see engine No. 1 in operation. A few minutes after their departure Superintendent Crawford appeared at the city hall and said that he had expected them yesterday and had everything in readiness to run the engine for them. Today, he said, some of the connections were being readjusted and they could not see the wheels go round.

College Athletics.

A distinguished writer in a pamphlet published by the Intercollegiate Athletic association, says that an immense improvement in the moral and physical status of college graduates has taken place since the introduction of athletic games in college. There is no reason why "brain and brawn" should be antagonistic. In support of this last proposition the action of that genial invigorant, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which in strengthening the body increases mental activity, may be authoritatively cited. This famous medicine overcomes the dyspepsia peculiar to persons of sedentary, inactive habits, and yields sound refreshing sleep. It also remedies liver complaint, constipation, malaria, rheumatism, nervousness and kidney trouble.

VISIT CAMP RAMSEY.

$4.00 Excursion Rates $4.00 St. Paul, Minneapolis and Return.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

May 6, 11:15 p. m. train and all trains May 7 and 8, will sell excursion tickets to St. Paul, Minneapolis and return at $4.00 rate, to allow everybody to visit Duluth companies at Camp Ramsey. Remember this is the short line, and only one with three daily trains, leaving Duluth Union depot, 9 a. m., limited 1:55 p. m. and 11:15 p. m. Tickets at West Duluth, Twentieth avenue, Union depot and city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

Notice to the Public.

Accept no discount on express money orders. Same will be redeemed at their face value at any of the express offices in Duluth or by the First National bank. A. N. PARSONS,
Agent, American and Great Northern Express companies.

EXCURSION TO CAMP RAMSEY.
$4 for the round trip, via St. Paul & Duluth Ry.

HELPS WHERE OTHERS FAIL.

ESSENTIALLY AN ANTI-THIN TONIC.
A liquid malt food of extraordinary nourishing and building qualities. Grows solid flesh, fills out thin sunken cheeks and gives to bony, angular bodies the much desired beauty curves--Should be taken daily with meals and at bed time.
A NON-INTOXICANT. ALL DRUGGISTS.
VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO.
MILWAUKEE, U.S.A.
Duluth Branch,
Tel. 62.

DEADLY PNEUMONIA.

Greatest Number of Deaths From It In April In History of Health Office.

There were sixty-seven deaths in the city in April. The annual death rate per 1000 for the month was was 13 4-10. This is the showing of the health department for the month, which has just been completed by Secretary Hurlbut. The rate is the highest since the typhoid fever epidemic in the winter of 1895-6. The rate for December, 1895, was 16 4-10 and for January, 1896, it was 15 6-10. In August, 1894, the rate was 16 6-10, due to the ravages of cholera infantum.

Pneumonia is to blame this time. It scored seventeen victims in April, the highest number for any month on the records of the department. In April, 1897, the rate was 9 4-10 and in April, 1896, 8 6-10. The births during the month just past numbered 102, the sexes being even.

The causes of death were as follows: Pneumonia, 17; meningitis, 5; infantile convulsions, 4; pulmonary tuberculosis, 4; nephritis, 3; old age, 3; typhoid, 3; enteritis, 2; hemorrhage, 2; acute, 2, and one each from accident and violence, appendicitis, bronchopneumonia, cancer of stomach, chronic colitis, uraemic convulsions, cyanosis, chronic cystitis, cerebral hemorrhage, pelvic ditto, uterine ditto, organic heart disease, valvular heart disease, illeo-colitis, laryngitis, fatty degeneration of liver, suppurative peritonitis, traumatic pleuro-pneumonia, scarlet fever, puerperal septi-caemia, surgical shock, suicide.

The ages of those dying are as follows: Under 1 year, 15; from 1 to 5, 5; from 5 to 10, 2; from 10 to 20, 2; from 20 to 40, 16; from 40 to 60, 13; from 60 to 80, 12; over 80, 2. Twenty were born in Duluth, 13 in other parts of the United States, 31 in foreign countries, 3 unknown. Thirty-nine were males and 28 females. Forty were single, 26 married and 1 unknown.

NOTICE TO A. O. U. W.

All members of Fidelity Lodge No. 105, and all A. O. U. W. Lodges of Duluth, are urgently requested to meet at Hunter Hall at 1 p. m. sharp, Sunday, May 8th, to attend the funeral of our late Bro. James Lane. JNO. RICHTER,
W. J. STEPHENS, Recorder. M. W.

NINE TRAINS DAILY.

Missabe & Northern Road Is Now Running That Number.

Nine ore trains a day are now being run over the Duluth, Missabe & Northern road. Each train carries between 1250 and 1300 tons with forty-seven cars usually, although they sometimes come down with but forty-six cars. Last season but forty-five cars were hauled in a single train, but the extensive improvements that have been made since the close of navigation last fall have put the tracks in such splendid condition that the increased loads are made possible. The new ore cars are carrying as much as thirty-two tons to a load, which is more than was expected of them. Ore that is loaded with steam shovels is packed better than when loaded by hand, and more of it is put in a car. When the Oliver and Biwabik mines begin shipping, which will probably be next week, the number of trains will be increased until one will arrive at the docks every hour of the day and night, except that between 6 and 12 p. m. trains will not be started from the mines. Later in the season when the shipments will increase trains will be run in a continuous stream, one in sight of another as they were last July. It requires from ten to twelve hours for a train to make a round trip.

MR. MOE HAS A PLAN.

He Thinks Bicyclists Should Be Under City Control.

John J. Moe, of the firm of Johnson & Moe, the West End merchants, is one of those who believe that the city ought to have some sort of supervision over the bicyclists of the city. As an argument in favor of this he tells an incident which happened to his son, one of the high school students. The young man was riding along the street a few days ago at a moderate gait when another wheelman going about twenty miles an hour dashed into him, knocking him off and smashing his wheel badly. The young man narrowly escaped injury. The man who struck him never waited to see what happened, but was off at once. There is now no way for the young man to tell who it was and obtain any redress for the breaking of the wheel.

"Now," says Mr. Moe, "when I was in Christiania I found a system in vogue there which I think would serve a good purpose here. There are about 8000 riders there and everyone has to have a permit and must carry a large number on his wheel. In this way every wheel can easily be traced. If the Christiania system were in vogue here my son could easily have seen the other man's number and could then have gone to the register and found out who it was, and made him pay for the damage."

Mr. Moe has talked with Mayor Truelsen about the matter, and the latter views it with favor and thinks it would provide a safeguard for all.

Wanted to See John.

In police court this morning Patrick McCoy and Thomas Brophy were arraigned for drunkenness. They pleaded guilty and were fined $10 and costs each. McCoy informed the court that if he "could see John Howard he could get the price." He was told that he would be given a chance to let John know how he was fixed. Brophy did not know of anybody who would finance him, and he went up for ten days.

John Roach, a "vag," and William Burdan, a box car lodger, went up for ten days.

$600 to loan, 7 per cent, on improved real estate. H. W. COFFIN.

NEWS OF THE LAKES.

Freight and Passenger Traffic Through the Sault Canal During April.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—The report of the freight and passenger traffic through the Sault canal during the month of April has been issued. The freight amounted to 710,365 tons carried in 856 vessels, 476,566 tons being east-bound, and 233,800 tons west-bound. There were 100 passengers east-bound and 272 west-bound.

Following was the east-bound freight: Copper, 7097 tons; coarse grain, 3,019,455; flour, 232,250 barrels; iron ore, 282,314 tons; lumber, 11,919 M feet; wheat, 1,-910,500 bushels; unclassified freight, 10,-780 tons. The west-bound freight was as follows: Coal, 199,572 tons; grain, 250 bushels; manufactured iron, 11,403 tons; salt, 12,156 barrels; unclassified freight, 19,723 tons.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Schuylkill, Glasgow, Porter, Rappahannock, Nicol, 9 last night; Cadillac, Kearsarge, Northern King, 11:20; Langell Boys, Comstock, 12:20 a. m.; Alaska, 1:40; Pickands, Roberts, Joliet, 3; Hope, McLachlan, 4:40; City of Traverse, 8; Marina, Marcia, 10; Nicholas, Aberdeen, 10:40. Down: S. Mitchell, St. Andrew, 9:20 last night; Mahoning, Mecosta, 10:20; Zenith City, 11; McGregor, 2 a. m.; Lockwood, Peerless, Frontenac, 4; Choctaw, 5; Mariposa, Magna, Lagonda, Majestic, 6; Siemens, Jenny, Garden City, Wenona, King, Andaste, 7:20; Hebard, Peterson, Wilson, Neilson, Whitworth, Alberta, Pontiac, 9; Collingwood, 10; Trevor and whalebacks, 11:30.

Up yesterday: Queen of the West, May Richards, noon; Athabasca, 1:20; Devereux, 2; Raney, oil barge, 3; Victory, Constitution, 3:10; Watt, Nasmyth, 4:40. Down: Hall, Noyes, Sicken, Whitney, Spademan, McVee, 1 p. m.; Roman, 1:50; Specular, Magnetit, Ward, 2:20; Vail, 5.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Conneaut—Cleared: Manda, Duluth.

Ashtabula—Cleared: Oglebay, Duluth.

Toledo—Cleared: J. C. Lockwood, Duluth.

Buffalo—Cleared: Iron State, Duluth.

Port Colborne—Up: Street and consorts, Duluth.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—China, Buffalo, pass and mdse; McWilliams, Lake Erie, coal; United Empire, Sarnia, pass and mdse; Harlem, Buffalo, mdse; Brittanic, Buffalo, light for grain; Saxon, Parry Sound, mdse; Temple, Ogarita, Lake Erie, light for lumber.

Departed—Vega, Buffalo, grain; Toledo, Shawnee, Mills and consorts, Lake Erie, lumber; Superior, Quayle, Iosco, Corliss, Bessemer, Lake Erie, ore; Gilbert, Buffalo, flour; Pentland, Ashland, light; Arabian, Kingston, grain.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

$4 round trip tickets, St. Paul and Minneapolis, via St. Paul & Duluth railroad. All trains, May 7 and 8.

I am now settled in my new store—
31 W. Superior St—
Better prepared than ever to attend to your wants in Fine Jewelry.
Jacob Gruesen,
JEWELER AND WATCHMAKER.

Boyce's Drug Store
Will be the place tor
Ice Cream Soda
this summer.
The finest fountain in the city in charge of Victor Huot.

Legitimate detective work in all its branches solicited.

BENSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY, Offices in Exchange Building. Telephone 479.

C. B. WOODRUFF,
Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Oak Timbers, Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, Doors, Windows, Maple Flooring.
Prices and estimates freely given. Delivery to all parts of the city. Yard, mill and office, Garfield ave., Rice's Point. Telephone No. 132.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.
MADE IN DULUTH.
Has No Equal for Producing the Best Bread.

SIXTEEN PAGES--PART TWO--PAGES 9 to 16

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1898.

(2)

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

SEINE RIVER GOLD DISTRICT

Glowing Reports In Regard to the Properties Developed and Others That Are Now Being Opened Up.

BEEBE IS ENTHUSIASTIC

Veteran Miner Claims That the Western Ontario Gold Fields Surpass All Others In the Entire Country.

Mine Center, Ont., April 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The manager of the Foley mine is now directing his attention to shaft No. 5 which has stood idle all winter. It is being pumped out and sinking will be begun immediately. To the east of the shaft a number of quartz veins cut the formation and are so close that, during the summer, a cross-cut will be driven to explore each of them, and be extended until it intersects the rich vein known as the Lucky Joe. It is believed that some of these veins will carry sufficient gold below the surface and wide enough to prove them workable on an extensive scale. Work in the north shaft is being pushed. It is now down 420 feet, and drifting on the fourth level is progressing finely.

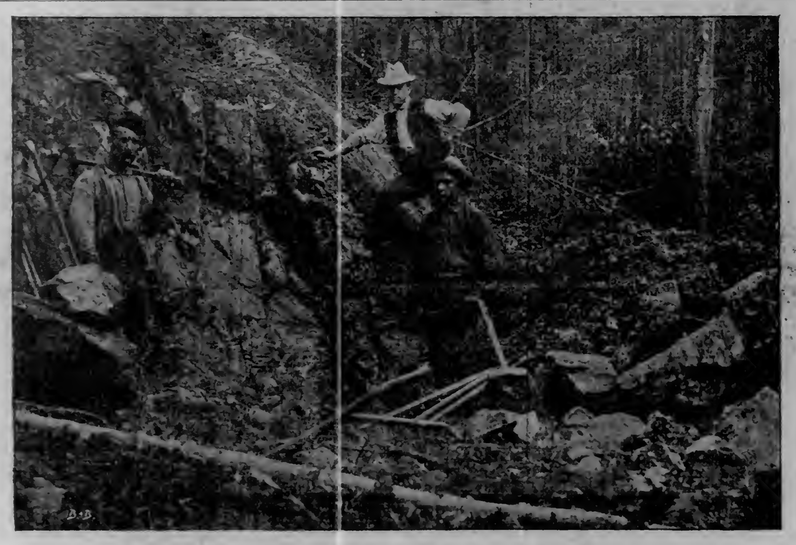
A meeting of the directors was held in Toronto April 20, but any report of the actions made in reference to the mine has not reached here yet. A number of the directors are expected in as soon as navigation opens.

Sinking has again begun in the shaft at the Golden Star and the vein in the third level is looking well. A large amount of free gold is coming up from the shaft at present, some of the pieces being very fine specimens.

A letter has been received from James Connell, M. P. P., of Ontario, for this district, stating that the contract has been let for 150 miles of railroad from Port Arthur to Mine Center and construction must begin on or before Aug. 1. Grading will be started from both ends and the old line projected last year will be approximately the location of the new one. This news comes as authentic and can be relied upon; and no one but those who have lived here and experienced the difficulties attending the transportation of heavy machineries, of travel, and the unsatisfactory mail service can fully appreciate what a railroad will mean to this district. Also news has been received that an appropriation of $125,000 has been made by the Dominion government to complete the locks at Fort Frances and improve the condition of Rainy river.

A free milling test was made last week of some ore taken from a property in the Sawbill district owned by Don Taylor, of this place. The test showed $202.75 in gold, a remarkable amount from an average sample. The vein is an extension of the well known Hammond Dyke. Mr. Taylor is jubilant over the result. The free milling test for the Golden Star and Angus Gibson will be made next week at the Olive mill.

J. C. Beebe, of Minneapolis, is expected here by the first boat with a diamond drill to operate in this district upon quartz veins, and the results will be watched by mining men with interest. A. M. De Bauviere will open a placer mine on Little Turtle river this summer. He is now in California and Arizona studying the methods of placer mining in the West. Report comes that Bannell Sawyer will develop K222, which was purchased by his company last fall for $10,000. The property lies west of the Lucky Coon and there are four large veins crossing it. George Hillyer, who is in Chicago at present, is expected back May 10.



OUTCROP OF GOLDEN STAR VEIN, J.O.41. MINE.

BEEBE'S GREAT CONFIDENCE.

Has Strong Faith In the Ontario Gold Fields.

J. S. Beebe, of Minneapolis, who is one of the most enthusiastic believers in the richness of the Western Ontario gold fields, left this afternoon for Tower and will leave there Monday for Mine Center to assume charge of the Emperor mine, which is now being opened. He was accompanied by his wife, who will remain with him there during the summer.

Mr. Beebe is a miner of many years' experience and he has operated in districts in different parts of the country. He is the owner of a number of mining properties in Colorado and has a thorough practical knowledge of the business. Last summer he visited the Seine River district, and after making some explorations became convinced that it offered one of the most fertile fields in the world for practical mining operations. He acquired some property there, and returning to Minneapolis organized a company to engage in the gold mining business.

"I have been a miner and promoter of mining enterprises nearly all my life," said he, "and never experienced much difficulty in interesting capital to work property that was situated a long way from home, but when I told my friends what I had learned of the Seine River country and of the chances it afforded for investment, they would not be convinced that so much wealth lay at their very doors. It was only after the hardest work that I could induce them to put in any money, and when they finally consented it was with reluctance, and their lack of faith was evidenced by the small sums that they would subscribe. Now, however, they have been convinced, and I no longer have any trouble in getting capital for legitimate mining investments. There is no longer any doubt of the value of the mines in the Seine River and Rainy Lake district. Not a single mine that has been prospected has been abandoned, a record that is unparalleled in the mining history of the country. Every property up there on which work has been done has proved valuable, and work is now going forward on nearly all of them. Those that are idle have not stopped because of the failure of the development to realize the expectations of owners.

"The Fergusson, for instance, a very rich property, is not being operated because of the sickness of one of the principal stockholders and because of some disagreement between those interested in the company. The Lucky Coon is another on which development work has ceased from a similar cause, and the AD2, which is owned by Duluth parties, has stopped work pending a sale which has about been concluded. Of all the mines, or rather prospects, for I do not consider that any property in the entire district, unless it be the Foley, should be dignified by the name of mine, these are the only ones on which work has come to a standstill.

"I would as soon take my chances with the Randolph as any gold mine in the world, and that is saying a good deal. I make the prediction now that this property will be sold within the next year for $1,000,000, and work was begun on it only about a year ago. Fortunately, this mine has been handled in the right way. No attempt has been made to mine it, all efforts being directed toward its development, until now $160,000 worth of ore has been blocked out and is in plain sight. One trouble with the country has been that miners have attempted to mine ore before they had a mine. They would invest their capital in machinery and mills, exhausting their resources in that way until they would find themselves without means with which to open up their ore bodies. All through Colorado mills and expensive mining plants may be seen standing as monuments to the efforts of tenderfoot miners. The experiences in Colorado and other mining states should prove a lesson to the men who are engaged in the development of this wonderful country and teach them that they should not build mills until they have sufficient ore to keep them running. Idle mills are expensive luxuries and they give a black eye to a district. When I first visited Rainy Lake one of the first things I saw was the stamp mill of the Lyle Mining company. I asked why it was not running and was informed that it had been built before any ore had been found.

"We began work on the Emperor the first of the year, and now have a shaft down sixty feet. At first the pay streak in the vein was only three inches wide. At a depth of sixty feet it has broadened out to twenty inches, and we expect it to improve as we go down. About two weeks ago a hoisting plant was put in. We have erected several buildings, including a blacksmith shop and a residence for myself. We have not thoroughly prospected our claim, although we know of several other veins on it. During the summer test pits will be sunk all over the property and a systematic effort will be made to find out what there is on it.

"The Swede boys are working in G121, a claim that gives bright promise. They have gone down forty feet on a big vein and have found much very coarse gold. The Lakeside Mining company, of Winnipeg, is working on G120 and has made an excellent showing. I have never seen a mining district where the prospects were so flattering. Two weeks ago I returned from Southern Colorado, where I went to examine some mines for Eastern people, and while they are considered good in that district, I would not exchange one acre on the Emperor claim for all of them. That is my opinion of the Seine River district.

"It is a pity that there are no mining laws in operation on the American side of the line that would offer an inducement to miners to explore it. I am certain that just as good mineral can be found on the American as on the Canadian side, but in Canada there are the best mining laws in the world. Absolute protection is afforded prospectors and others and they are certain not to be annoyed by contests and expensive as well as dangerous litigation. Every inducement is held out to miners and capitalists to locate there and develop the country, and until the United States offers similar protection little will be done on this side."

THE AD2 MINE.

An English Syndicate Likely to Buy It Soon.

J. W. Thickens, who returned from Mine Center yesterday and left for his home at Appleton, Wis., has put three camps at work near Mine Center. One is on 286 and adjoins the Hidden Treasure. It has a 6-foot vein. Another is on 188 and lies east of the Olive mine. Two veins are being opened up, one three and a half feet wide and the other seven feet. The third camp is located on 119, southwest of the Alice A. The vein here is four feet wide. All of these show up well at the start.

Mr. Thickens last winter secured an option on the AD2 mine for $30,000 and took it to England to sell to an English syndicate. Representatives of the syndicate landed in Quebec yesterday morning. Mr. Thickens will meet them on their way West and go with them to examine the mine. If it is found as it was represented to them they will buy it at the terms agreed upon.

ITS POWER IS GREAT

Something of the Grand Jury System Which Minnesota Still Retains.

One of the most interesting bodies connected with the various divisions of the body politic is the grand jury. In this august body, clothed with almost unlimited powers, lives a reminder of the days of the star chamber courts, for the grand jury can try a man without his presence or even without giving him any notice. Still, it cannot convict him, and therein lies the difference between the grand jury and the star chamber courts. That there is a doubt as to the necessity and the usefulness of the grand jury is evident from the fact that many states have discarded it to a great extent. Over in Wisconsin, for instance, the grand jury is almost unknown, and only in cases of the greatest emergency is one convened. When there is reason to believe that corruption in office exists a grand jury may be convened to investigate the matter. Sometimes something results from this investigation, and sometimes not.

There are some things about the system that are undeniably queer, to say the least. For instance, the matter of criminal cases bound over from the municipal courts to the grand jury. The municipal judges are supposed to be men qualified in law and discretion to judge of the probable guilt of a prisoner. They hear the case against the accused, one side of it at least, and decide that there is probable cause for believing that the man is guilty. They then bind him over to the grand jury, composed of men who are not supposed to have any special qualifications for the duty. After hearing one side of the case only, for the defendant is usually not called unless there is a good deal of doubt, the grand jury either indicts or finds "no bill." In this latter case this body of men not supposed to have the qualifications required of a municipal magistrate overrule the verdict of one who is supposed to have such qualifications.

In the matter of investigations there is a good deal that seems useless to the ordinary observer. At the beginning the jury is charged openly by the court to investigate certain things, immediately after which there is a great scramble among those who are to be investigated to get out of the way. Then the jury calls for a multitude of witnesses, usually finding about one in every fifty that knows anything at all about what is under investigation except hearsay. This county has paid fees to hundreds of witnesses in its investigations who know absolutely nothing about the matters on which they were called. The chances are that the only result from all of this trouble and expense is a report from the pury. Occasionally indictments are found and convictions had upon them, but the chances are against both.

In view of the fact, however, that any citizen is likely to be called upon at one of the five annual sessions of the grand jury, something of its methods of doing business may be interesting. The jury must be composed of not less than sixteen or more than twenty-three qualified voters of the county. All qualified voters may not be drawn for this duty, however. Among the exceptions the following may be of interest: All members and officers of the legislature, while in session. United States officers, judges of courts of record, commissioners of public buildings, auditor and treasurer of the state, state librarian, clerks of courts, register of deeds, sheriff and deputies, constables, attorneys, ministers, teachers of incorporated academies, physicians and surgeons, telegraph operators, members of fire companies organized according to law, persons over 60, persons of unsound mind or subject to bodily infirmity amounting to disability, persons unable to speak or understand the English language, and all persons convicted of infamous crimes.

Grand juries in this county sit five times a year, at the opening day of the January, March, May, September and November terms of district court. The members are drawn in a list of 400 for grand and petit jury duty in March, to last a year, and after being charged by the court and a foreman appointed, the jury retires to begin its work. The first thing is the jail cases, that is the men waiting in jail or out on bail after being bound over from the municipal courts. The jury is not required to stick to the matters set before it by the court, but if any member desires to investigate a suspected crime he may bring it before the jury.

When cases are found to be worth action there are two ways of bringing the matter before the court, either by indictment, a written accusation against a person, or by presentment, an informal statement that a crime has been committed and that there is reasonable ground for believing that a certain person has committed it. The latter method is seldom used. When a case against some person accused of crime is investigated and it is found that there is not sufficient ground for the charge to warrant an indictment a return of "no bill" is made.

There are certain matters that the grand jury is supposed to look into each time, such as the condition of jails, poorhouse, and such institutions, and the result of this investigation is usually embodied in a report. The greatest secrecy attends the proceedings of the jury, only one witness at a time being permitted to enter the jury room, and no one else besides the county attorney being allowed to be present. The punishment for revealing any of the secrets of the jury room are very severe, and only in the case of a charge of perjury or for impeachment can the members of the jury be called upon to state the testimony of a witness. The manner in which the members of the jury vote on any case may under no circumstances be revealed.

Under these circumstances, taking into consideration the fact that the jury can call for any records or call in any person to give testimony, it will be seen that the power of the jury is immense, and if perverted it might result in great harm. Often great harm does result in the matter of reports. The reports are usually drawn up hastily, when the work is done and everybody is anxious to get through, and serious charges are made without due consideration. There is no remedy for the accused, if no indictment is found, and thus irreparable hurt is often done. The officials who draw the grand juries, however, are always careful in their selections, so the number of abuses of the system is very small.

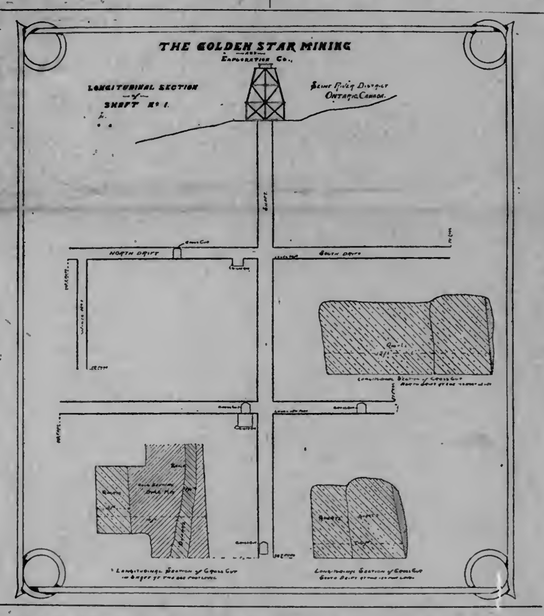
YARN ABOUT TYLER.

Among a batch of stories attributed to President Lincoln is the following good one on President Tyler, says the Troy Times: "During Mr. Tyler's incumbency of the office he arranged to make an excursion in some direction, and sent his son Bob to arrange for a special train.

"It happened that the railroad superintendent was a strong Whig. As such he had no favors to bestow on the president, and informed Bob that his road did not run any special trains for the president. 'What!' said Bob, 'did you not furnish a special train for the funeral of President Harrison?' 'Yes,' said the superintendent, 'and if you'll bring your father in that condition you shall have the best train on the road.'"

GOLDEN STAR, 75-FOOT LEVEL.

GOLDEN STAR, 75-FOOT LEVEL.



THE OLD CLERK.

He is a familiar figure in almost every business house—the old clerk. White-haired, thin, with clothes that are always of decent black and scrupulously brushed, he has sat behind the same desk or stood behin dthe same counter for dear knows how many years, growing thinner and older and mustier as the time went by, says the New Orleans Picayune. Sometimes we meet him in the early morning going down to office or store, walking the same route he has trod for twenty or thirty years with a regularity so perfect that the very policeman on the beat might set his watch by his movements. Often, late at night, when we are going home from the theater, we see him through the iron-grated window, still bending over his ledger, for he works slowly nowadays and must work overtime to make up his accounts. His eyes are growing dim and he fumbles with his glasses, his hands are losing their trick of deft penmanship, his brain its swiftness. He does not understand it, but the fly boys all about him, young enough to be his sons, rush through their tasks and are out and gone, while he is still laboring over his. Slowly, but surely, it is being borne in on him that he cannot compete with them. In the manager's office he is already becoming a problem. Customers have begun to complain of his slowness. A man, not intentionally cruel, called out that he wanted somebody who was alive to wait on him, not that old fossil. A woman complained that he had not matched a sample and asked why they kept blind people. The old clerk heard them, and it sounded like the knell of his own foreboding thoughts. He knows that the time is coming when he must go. He has seen it happen before with others. First, he will be retired to some other department, with less work and less pay. They will remember for a time the many years of faithful service, in which he has seen the firm grow from small beginnings to present wealth. Then, after a time, they will forget even that, and one day, when he has been slower than usual, or some mistake has passed unnoticed by his dim eyes, they will send for him to come to the president's room and he will be told that they think it best to put a boy in that department. Someone who is young and quick and can get about swiftly. Sometimes they give him a little pension. Oftener not, but in either case he goes out a poor, heart-broken old man. They talk to him of enjoying leisure, but he has never learned the art of idling, and so he hangs about the store, after he is dismissed; walking by it through sheer force of habit. To others it is a commonplace enough store or office. To him it is the mausoleum where lies buried his youth, with all its dreams and hopes and ambitions, and there is a tear under the smile on his wintry old face as he says he has left Blank & Blank's and has gotten too old to work!

STOCKPILE, 2800 TONS QUARTZ.

ELLEN OSBORN'S FASHION LETTER

White Muslin, Blue Sashes and Flat Hats With Wreaths of Roses Now the Order of the Day.

WILL BE A WHITE SUMMER

All the Rosettes, Fringes, Chantilly Shawls, Even Artificial Flowers for the Hair, Are Black Once More.

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New York, May 6.—We are going to have a white summer. By some odd coincidence or strange chord of sympathy, our organdies and lawns and piques; our ruffles and ruches, insertions and puffs and tucks are all taken, apparently, out of the old fashion books of the early '60s; and much as women dressed when last their talk was of comforts and clothes for soldiers, so—minus the hoop skirts—are they dressing now. Rosettes, fringes, Chantilly shawls, even artificial flowers for the hair, all are black again. We are ready for white muslin, blue sashes and flat hats with wreaths of roses.

There is one important difference and it is not in our favor: the sound of ripping and rending, of the parting of a skirt from its foundations is heard in the land much oftener than when crinoline kept our flounces off the floor. Wherever women are gathered, whether at church or reception or theater, there (if the average well-intentioned man is present also, and who wishes to dispense with him?) the heart-breaking noise of snapping and tearing has become horribly familiar, telling the story of another long gown trodden on. At the last meeting of a certain notable women's club, the effect of an impassioned appeal for patriotism was marred by a sudden loud report that swerved the sympathies of every person present from the eloquent speaker to the mortified little lady in black lace petticoats, whose entrance her careless escort—another speaker—had so cruelly emphasized. The crux of the misery in all such cases is the impossibility of knowing just what damage has been done. Il faut souffrir pour tre belle has no application, it is necessary to suffer, and, perhaps, be extremely unbeautiful.

It is kicking against the pricks to rebel against a fashion. Most profitable is the consideration of such pretty white frocks as were seen at a spring dinner one day this week in a Hudson river country house already opened for the season. The diningroom was green and white. There are no better summer colors, provided always the right shade of green be hit upon. They give a perfect background for pictures, china, palms and flowers. The sunlight was but just gone and the memory of it was still in the branches of purple and white lilac and that great masses of pink and amber azaleas.

The hostess wore a dress of soft ivory China silk, whose skirt was a froth of flounces. Every flounce was two inches wide, edged with lace and headed with narrow green ribbon. These little green and white ripples curved up towards the waist at the back, and placed over a narrow skirt of ivory silk, which in its turn was mounted loosely over a green silk lining. The bodice was covered with little frills also and had a folded neckband and sash of green chiffon.

One other white dress was of ivory cashmere with an underskirt of daffodil yellow showing through a scarf of lace let into the skirt on the right side. The lace embroidered bodice had a deep pointed chemisette of tucked yellow chiffon.

It is too early to talk seriously about garden parties and yet there has been one, almost an impromptu affair, at which the dress, more pleasantly informal than on set occasions, was worth noticing. There were large Italian rice-straw hats trimmed with flower garlands and veiled in gauze; as well as smaller shapes, in straw, woven to imitate gathered ribbon and little turban toques in chiffon trimmed with long ostrich plumes. One hat had a giant rose for its crown; most flowers this season ares mall, but when a millinery florist goes into the forcing business he recklessly overdoes the work, as witness poppies big enough to pass for cabbages that have failed to head, but sprawl with coarse root leaves. Birds still sit in the nests of chiffon we use for head coverings, and Punch has got around to satirize the fashion with a sketch, wherein three little owls clinging to a branch peer through a milliner's window. The see a big gray owl blinking from a smart hat and teil one another sorrowfully, "'Tis she; our sainted mother."

To return to our garden party; large, square, undulating collars were the prominent features of many dresses, and there were short, fitted coats, stopping at the waist, square-cornered, double-breasted and turned back in triangular revers. An excellent gray cloth dress showed delicate touches of yellow in the scroll embroidery that circled the gracefully hung skirt and came down to the points of the long fitted bodice. For the rest there was a profusion of saffron-tinted lace at the throat and other lace velling the grey satin revers. A gray-straw, flat-brimmed hat was worn wreathed with cowslips.

Rather a striking dress was a princess of white cloth. The double-breasted front, fastened with large pearl buttons, was cut away from about the line of the bust to show blouse and underskirt of black lace, draped on long graceful lines. There was a narrow tomato-red velvet waist belt, and a tomato-red toque was worn, veiled in black net and tinsel.

Dresses for the country include uncounted plaid taffetas and ginghams. One in bright checks of many colors is cut with three skirts opening, one above another, on the side of the front; each skirt is banded with white and is held together just below the skirt on top of it by a large button. The bodice is a blouse opening on the side, belted with white and adorned with large white revers.

Tailor dresses for walking, bicycling or golf—"plain tails for the hills" as some other people call them—are coming out in their usual abundance. One of the newest bicycle costumes is a navy blue homespun suit with a reefer coat, a white pique shirt waist, a navy blue straw hat and a turquoise blue hat band and necktie. Another suit is dark green striped with lines of blue. This has a sack coat and is to be worn with a plaid tie and a sailor hat with a black ribbon.

There is no use telling anybody that shirt waists are no more. The dressmakers have done their best to down them, and dressmakers are very nearly all powerful; but climate is more peremptory even than dressmakers, and climate demands the shirt waist, beginning with May. Bright plaid taffeta blouses are to the front. They are usually piped with one of the colors in the plaid, are tight fitting, smart and becoming. Another style is exemplified in emerald green soft satin with a hemstitched collar and a belt and vest of tucked white satin. This worn with a green straw toque, cool, with shaded green leaves and white violets, makes a decidedly pretty spectacle. Crepe-de-chine shirts or blouses are more dressy. One in pale blue, crowned with a Tuscan hat trimemd with blue rosettes was in evidence at one of the country clubs a few days ago.

Fine, white pleated linen shirts are plenty. I saw one yesterday worn with a tailor dress and almost covered by a black silk muslin tie that fell down the front like a jabot. Some of the daintiest of the French novelties are made of white or colored batiste and trimmed with white embroidery, edged with lace and outlined with braiding. Washable silks in pink and white or blue and white stripes are being made up for morning wear with pique skirts or for bicycling.

ELLEN OSBORN.

IN GREEN AND WHITE.

THE WEDDING GOWNS.

Satin Is the Material Which Is Most Used.

Weddings are in the ascendant among fashionable festivities in this transition period between Easter and the midsummer gayeties, and it is the trousseau in connection with the summer outfit that brings out the many vagaries of fashion. The desire for variety can be gratified to the extreme this season, as there is simply no end to the variations in modes, chiefly expressed in the ways of trimming and the cut of the skirts. The whole tendency of fashion is directed toward producing an effect of slenderness in figure. Whether you possess it or not you must aim at it with all the ingenuity you can command, for it is this feature that dominates the realm of new gowns, says the New York Sun.

The regulation wedding gown is of white satin or white silk, but other pretty and more becoming gowns are made of white lace over taffeta, and of organdie muslin if expense is an object. Satin is the material most used, of course, and narrow ruches of chiffon or tulle make an inexpensive as well as effective skirt trimming. Skirts with a panel front of plaited chiffon or lace are very popular, and a tiny wreath of orange blossoms across the foot of this panel adds very much to the beauty of the skirt, which is otherwise perfectly plain. The guimpe neck and the sleeves of lace or chiffon are a special feature of wedding gowns, as they are a means of economy if made detachable so that there is a fulifledged evening dress for use after the ceremony. A satin gown covered with pearl-embroidered mousseline de sole, completed with a train of white brocade, is as elegant as it is English in style; but very attractive wedding gowns are made of white chiffon, over taffeta silk, and trimmed with insertions and frills of lace. Liberty satin makes up very nicely in this sort of dress if it is well lined to give it a heavy appearance.

ORGANDIE GOWNS.

Organdie gowns are usually ruffled, elaborately trimmed with lace insertion and edging, and completed with a sash of taffeta silk and a bunch of orange blossoms on one shoulder. Some of the very latest wedding gowns of satin are made in princess style, opening at one or both sides over a panel of lace. Narrow revers covered with narrow puffed frills of white chiffon turn down from a yoke of lace, and the sleeves are quite plain with little frills of lace at the top.

Bridesmaids' costumes are sometimes made of white satin, but colors are most generally liked whether the material is silk or organdie. Peau de sole in pale yellow, pink and green makes lovely gowns, with wide chiffon sashes ruffled across the ends, and tucked bodices with narrow frills of lace at intervals on the tucks. A pretty accompaniment for these gowns is a white chip hat in shepherdess shape, trimmed with white plumes and real flowers tucked under the brim. An old costume for the bridesmaid, is a white cloth skirt trimmed with folds of the same, and a tucked bodice of white taffeta silk. Ficelle guipure outlines the groups of tucks, the chemisette is of lace, and a striking touch of color is given by a jaunty little cape of heliotrope velvet falling from one shoulder. A white straw hat with white feathers and lilacs at the back completes the costume.

Among the general features of dress which distinguish the trousseau gowns as well as the fashionable summer outfit in process of construction are the pipings of white, black, or some contrasting color used as a finish on the bodice and edging the folds on the skirt. A silk cord is sometimes employed to give a similar effect. Gathered ribbons, fine cordings, and tucks are in evidence everywhere on every kind of gown. A novel use of tucks is shown in a lately imported gown of gray nun's veiling, which is tucked around the waist in vertical lines a little more than five inches long. The tucks are very narrow, and separated by fully twice their own width, but they give a slender appearance which is very flattering. Narrow gray and white checked ribbon, with black cord sewen along one edge in upright straps not more than half an inch wide and finished with tiny buttons, is one of the novel dress trimmings on a gray cloth gown.

HAND SEWING DECORATION.

Hand sewing of various kinds is a distinctive feature of dress decoration, and especially in the form of drawn work. Silk and nun's veiling are particularly adaptable to this sort of trimming. Flounces have drawn threads worked over like similar designs in linen table covers, and silk collars, frills, cuffs and various shaped pieces for decorating the bodice are finished with this open-work line above the narrow hem. The hem is often added to the main portion with an open-work stitch of silk, and the corners are mitred together with the same effect. Flounces are scalloped on the lower edge and finished with plaitings of silk.

Insertions of lace in squares and diamond-shaped pieces are set into the skirts and bodices of foulard gowns with an old-fashioned briar stitch, while medallions of embroidery are used in the same way. Grenadines and nets of various kinds, satin-finished foulards and taffetas are the leading materials on the list for dressy summer costumes.

The fashion for transparent materials amounts to a craze this season, and besides nets and grenadines there are lace gowns, gowns of gauze de Chambray and silk organdies. The more frail a fabric the more up-to-date it is. Tissues in the daintiest shades of pink, blue and yellow are made up with the fashionable apron skirt with fitted flounce below and trimmed with ruffles of gauze ribbon matching it in color, with a white stripe on one edge. Three of these ruffles, in as many different shades, trim the bottom and encircle the skirt where the flounce sews on. A yoke of fine lace with a draped bodice is pretty for this material, and an inner skirt of chiffon over the foundation is a necessity for good effect.

THE NEW FOULARDS.

Most of the new foulards are patterned with white or black and quite the prettiest of all is a white foulard with black polka dots. One imported costume in this material is made with one o fthe new three-tier skirts, cut in three circular portions joined together with a seam covered with three double narrow bias folds of the silk lapping a little over each other and stitched on the upper edge. The lower portion of the skirt is very full, and finished on the edge with five folds having rows of half-inch black velvet ribbon between, each one showing just a little edge of black. The black velvet is not used in the upper clusters of folds, if the woman who is going to wear the gown is short, as the black lines take away from the height. The bodice has a yoke and vest of satin de soie (which is very much like chiffon, except that it is more glossy and has a little more body), shirred into groups of three fine cords. Folds and velvet ribbon are the finish, while a pretty contrast is made on with an open-work stitch of red silk, finished on the edge with a hem set on with open-work stitch of red silk. Frills of silk finish the neck and wrists.

Silk poplin in contrasting color and finely tucked is used for vest and yokes in the foulard gowns, also white silk covered with rows of stitching. One charming gown of mauve foulard, patterned faintly with white, shows rows of Valenciennes insertion in the skirt bordered with narrow gathered white ribbon. Medallions of lace with the same finish are set in bodice, and the belt is of black velvet with an amethyst buckle.

Separate waists are quite as popular as ever and one novel combination is a pink chiffon with shirred sleeves. Over the bodice, below the square neck is another bodice made of inch-wide black velvet ribbon set together with lace insertion and steel beads. Waists of crepe de chine in white and colors, tucked closely crosswise and in groups in the sleeves, have yokes and vests of heavy Russian lace. The fancy for odd waists is shown again in one of the new costumes for spring. The skirt, quite plain, is of cashmere in a pretty shade of helitrope. The bodice is of heliotrope and white striped silk, made with a yoke of heliotrope velvet cut in two points across the back like a shirt waist, and straight and narrow in front. Narrow cream guipure finishes the edges of the yoke, encircles the waist above the belt, pointing up in the back and trims the velvet cuffs. A small round cape of heliotrope velvet completes this costume for a carriage gown, and the novel feature is the finish, which is a bias band of the striped silk on the edge, turning in two coils at the middle of the back.

A fine light cloth gown, in a pale shade of fawn shows three vests, one of ivory satin worked with narrow gold thread, one of turquoise blue velvet, and another of cream white cloth, nearly covering the inner vest of mousseline de soie and applique lace.

BRIDE'S TRAVELING GOWN.

A pretty traveling gown for the bride is of fawn cloth with circular ruffles, piped with white silk, a tucked white silk vest with a white lace bow, and tucked sleeves. A silk costume for the trousseau is in one of the new shades of blue, striped below the apron yoke with cream lace insertion. The apron, like the yoke, is embroidered with white and finished with a lace ruche. The belt and neck band are of green velvet. Glace silk, in green, white and black stripes and checks, forms another summer gown, with a cape to match. The skirt shows panels and a sash of white chiffon with ruffles across the ends, strapped across with bands of black velvet, fastened with paste buttons. The bodice is slashed over panels of chiffon, and, like the skirt, is trimmed with cream applique. The high collar of the stylish cape is lined with shirred white chiffon. Another costume shows one of the new sashes made of white point d'esprit, lined with pink chiffon and trimmed across the ends with frills edged with white satin baby ribbon and headed with an insertion of black lace and a putling of pink chiffon.

A gown of dark bright blue cloth is trimmed with stitched bands and two narrow frills of cerise and white checked silk, with an interwoven border of satin, which finishes the bottom. The same silk trims the waist, together with soft yellow lace; straps of cloth, with white pearl buttons, finish the sides, and the belt is of black velvet. The three circular frills of cloth at the top of the sleeves are a novel feature. Cashmere forms the next costume, which is trimmed with bands of black velvet ribbon with a picot edge, and a frill of lace falling from a band of embroidery is added above the rows of velvet on the bodice. A dressy bodice of silk in a mauve shade of blue has an open square neck and a vest of primrose chiffon covered with an applique of lace. The belt is of black velvet, which is also the finish on the collar band. Another bodice in mauve silk is tucked on either side of a vest of tucked white silk and Valenciennes lace. Black velvet ribbon edges the collar, epaulets and basque. Another bodice of crepe de chine, tucked and trimmed with lace insertion, has a collar of silk of the same color edged with plaited frills.

ABOUT WASH VEILS.

When the sailor hat makes its appearance, so does the wash veil. The wash veil is a fine thing in both senses of the word. It is becoming and hygienic. The designs this year are uncommonly pretty, a rich cream and an ecru being more popular than the pure white. The newest have small dots set far apart with a real lace edge. Of course, they come high, but in the long run one of these expensive veils is economical. They outlast half a dozen cheap ones, and, instead of fading with frequnt washing, grow prettier and softer, both as to texture and color. It hardly pays to buy a wash veil costing less than $1.50. Those marked down to 40, 50, 90 and the inevitable 8 cents look tempting enough on the bargain table, but, alas! like the tempers of some children, they cannot stand the water test. The proper way to wash these veils is to swish them about in warm soap suds until thoroughly cleansed, and then they should be rinsed in clear, tepid water several times. The water should be squeezed, patted and pressed, not wrung out, and while quite wet the veil must be stretched out on the bed and every separate point of the lace edge fastened to the counterpane with a pin. By the time one gets the veil securely and smoothly pinned on all four sides it is almost dry. When quite dry it has the appearance of a brand new veil with just enough stiffness to make it set becomingly. One new design has black chenlle dots; but these do not render washing impossible, as one might suppose.

FINE SILK STOCKINGS.

Silk stocking fine enough to be drawn through a wedding ring are being worn. The most exquisite come from France, and they range in price from $3 a pair to $60 and even more. One of the sweetest designs within the reach of a woman with an average income has an open-work pattern carried out all over it, with ovals of lace set in over the instep. Another is embellished with narrow insertions of Chantilly lace which twine around and around the leg from toe to knee. Another decided novelty is a white silk stocking which has medallions of colored embroidery wrought on the instep. Lace striped stockings with black bootees and light colored tops hold their own for general wear perhaps better than any design ever hit upon. And why? Because the black part makes the ankle look smaller and the light top makes the calf look larger. Bright blue openwork stockings embroidered in white will be worn with patent leathers and tan ties even more than they were last summer, and it seems that the bright plaid hosiery was not, as many thought, a whim of the passing hour.

Men often assert that the average man is neater in his every-day appearance than the average woman. White linen collars and cuffs have procured this reputation for man. Take a man with a shabby, hand-me-down suit of clothes on his back let him put on a spotless shirt, cuffs, and collar, and he looks spick and span. Put ever so cheap a ready-made dress on a woman, with a white linen collar, white wash tie, and snowy cuffs, and she'll looks just as neat as her brother. There's one weakness that nine out of ten women have, though, when it comes to cuffs and collars. They will think that a collar will do to wear one more time, when a man would toss it into his laundry bag. Nothing gives one so untidy an appearance as soiled linen, and there is no excuse for women economizing in this particular.

SUNBONNETS AGAIN.

Sun bonnets are in vogue again. Though they are called golf bonnets and garden hats, they are nothing in the world but the old-fashioned sun bonnets that every woman hated, despised, and utterly detested when she was a child. Sun bonnets aren't comfortable things. They may be moral agents because they make one look forward and not back, but at the same time they shut out the view on the sides and keep one from hearing a great deal that is going on. But they are fashionable and so they are selling like hot cakes. The prettiest are made of plain white or colored organdie and trimmed with fluffy frills of the same. The poke part comes very far over the face, the crowns are very high, and the skirts rather narrow and very full. Figured organdies are also used, but they are not so effective as the plain. Dealers say that golfing girls, bicycle girls, and athletic girls generally are taking to the bonnets, but that is hard to believe, since the girl who really loves out-door life does not object to a coat of tan. More likely it is the girls that pretend to like these sports who are the purchasers of the bonnets.

Bracelets are again fashionable. Style is not limited to one design, and the girls can dive down into their boxes and chamois bags where they thrust pins, necklaces, chains, buckles, and all sorts of gew-gaws, as fashion sets her seal of disapproval on them, and bring out just the first bracelet they happen to lay their hands on and don it, and it is sure to be in the top of style. Bright and burnished gold are both much used, and some the heavy round bracelets, which slip over the hand and fit loosely about the wrist, are elaborately carved. Others, which hug the arm closely, are nothing more than a gold wire embellished with a single gold leaf frosted, or a flower with a precious stone in the center.

Babies are not being altogether forgotten by the folks who manufacture and sell finery for their doting mothers. Their little bootees at present are made of white or colored duck, cotton cheviot, or very fine pique, in delicate tints. Some of them are embroidered in tiny floral designs, some trimmed with very narrow real Valenciennes lace, and others made beautiful with tiny flower rosettes of baby ribbon. The bootees are exceedingly cool and easily cleaned.

One of the latest fads in swell millinery is the use of a tortoise shell comb, or one of metal for trimming purposes. The hat seems a strange place to wear a comb, but fashionable women are doing it just the same. These hat combs are incrusted with rhinestones and mock gems in every imaginable color.

The old reliable remedy for cough, cold, croup and sore throat, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, should be kept in every home.

Let us Remove the Doubt

in your mind as to what piano to buy. Take our word for it and get a

Vose

It's a grand instrument at a popular price. The people who make it are good for every promise they make regarding it, and we are good for our indorsement.

Hundreds of Vose Pianos are in use in this locality. You can't make a mistake in buying one.

Sold exclusively by

FRENCH & BASSETT,

First St. & Third Ave., W., Duluth, Minn.

Dr. Lyon's

PERFECT

Tooth Powder

AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

A Woman's Work.

For thirteen years this woman suffered from a helpless infirmity which baffled skillful medical treatment. She was restored to health in a remarkable manner, and is now helpful to other sufferers.

For thirteen years Mrs. George L. Rogers, of West Main Street, Canton, N. Y., suffered from the indescribable tortures of inflammatory rheumatism.

Only persons who have been afflicted with this disease know what such suffering is.

Those who have never felt the pangs of this ailment have not the remotest idea of its tortures.

For years this was an obstinate disease to cure.

In recent years, however, there has been formulated a remedy which successfully copes with it.

The many cures effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People attest to that fact.

One of the striking examples is Mrs. Rogers' experience.

In speaking of it to a reporter she said:

"Thirteen years ago I was attacked with inflammatory rheumatism and a complication of diseases.

"I cannot begin to describe my sufferings during that time.

"You can judge somewhat of what I endured, when you look at these hands." They were distorted, twisted and swollen.

"My foot, too, is so much out of shape that the big toe lays across the others, the end touching the little toe.

"Notwithstanding I am sixty-five years old, have a pleasant home and other comforts, life to me was far from enjoyable, for all other things pale into insignificance when you are without good health.

"I tried different doctors and many proprietary remedies, but no permanent benefit was obtained.

"Last March I was induced to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"Before I had finished the first box I began to feel that they were doing me good.

"I continued using them and steadily grew better.

"I have used thirteen boxes of the pills and to-day feel better than for the past fifteen years.

"My appetite is good; I feel bright, cheerful and have a desire to live and enjoy society.

"I have been a member of the Methodist church for many years, but for six years was unable to attend.

"Now I am able to attend the church services regularly and certainly appreciate that privilege.

"I consider Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People a wonderful medicine and am confident no other remedy could have effected the wonderful cure they have in my case.

"I am glad to state this, hoping that some sufferer may profit by it and obtain relief."

It was nature's own remedy that accomplished this cure caused by impure blood, for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are composed of vegetable remedies that exert a powerful influence in purifying and enriching the blood. Many diseases long supposed by the medical profession to be incurable have succumbed to the potent influence of these pills. This universal remedy is sold by all druggists.

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PATENTS.

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE, JAMES T. WATSON.

Patent Lawyers, Solicitors and Experts.

Established Washington, D. C. 1865.

(Inventors' Guide Book Free.) 425 Palladio Building.

DULUTH, MINN.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of seventeen hundred thirty-five and 76-100 dollars, which amount is claimed to be due and is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by James L. Cromwell and Clara Cromwell, his wife, mortgagors, to Horace P. Chandler, morigagee, bearing date the 2d day of July, 1894, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 12th day of January, 1895, at 9 o'clock a. m., in Book 54 of mortgages, on page 625.

And whereas, said mortgagors have failed to pay nineteen and 25-100 dollars premium for insurance upon said premises as provided in said mortgage, and paid by the undersigned on April 15th, 1898. The amount of said debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, is the sum of seventeen hundred thirty-five and 76-100 dollars, principal and interest, and the sum of nineteen and 25-100 dollars paid for insurance as aforesaid, with interest, amounting to the total sum of seventeen hundred fifty-five and 01-100 dollars, which amount is claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the date of this notice.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale which power by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: The north thirty-five (35) feet of south seventy (70) feet of lots thirty (30) and thirty-two (32), West Fifth street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Monday, the 13th day of June, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, including insurance so paid as aforesaid, together with seventy-five dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as by law provided.

HORACE P. CHANDLER,
Mortgagee.

Dated April 28th, 1898.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, April 30-May-7-14-21-28-June-4.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

WHEREAS, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Angus R. Macfarlane and Catharine H. Macfarlane, his wife, mortgagors, to The Commercial Bank of Duluth, Minnesota, mortgagee, dated August 13th, 1897, recorded in the Register of Deeds' office St. Louis County, Minnesota August 16th, 1897, at nine forty-five (9:45) o'clock A. M. in Book one hundred seventy-eight (178) of Mortgages on page one hundred six (106), such default consisting in the non-payment of the semi-annual installment of interest upon the principal note secured by said mortgage which became due February 17th, 1898, amounting to the sum of eighty-five and 75-100 ($85.75) Dollars, by reason whereof said Mortgagee has elected to exercise the option to him given by the terms thereof, by declaring and it does hereby declare the whole principal sum secured by said note and mortgage with all accrued interest thereon to be now due and payable, and

WHEREAS, there is therefore claimed to be due and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the sum of Two Thousand five hundred fifty-three and 85-100 ($2553.85) Dollars, principal and interest and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, Notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statutes in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7) and eight (8), in Block numbered seven (7), in Macfarlane's Grassy Point Addition to Duluth according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, which premises will be sold by the Sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Duluth in said County and State on the 10th day of May, A. D. 1898, at ten (10) o'clock A. M., at Public Auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and taxes, if any, onsaid premises and Seventy-five (75.00) Dollars Attorneys' fees, as stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law.

Dated March 25th, 1898.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF DULUTH, MINNESOTA, Mortgagee.

TOWNE & MERCHANT,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
103-106 Duluth Trust Co. Bldg.,
Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-26-April-2-9-16-23-30-May-7.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

WHEREAS, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Angus R. Macfarlane and Catharine H. Macfarlane, his wife, mortgagors, to Horace P. Chandler, morigagee, bearing date the 2d day of July, 1894, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 12th day of January, 1895, at 9 o'clock a. m., in Book 54 of mortgages, on page 625.

And whereas, said mortgagors have failed to pay nineteen and 25-100 dollars premium for insurance upon said premises as provided in said mortgage, and paid by the undersigned on April 15th, 1898. The amount of said debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, is the sum of seventeen hundred thirty-five and 76-100 dollars, principal and interest, and the sum of nineteen and 25-100 dollars paid for insurance as aforesaid, with interest, amounting to the total sum of seventeen hundred fifty-five and 01-100 dollars, which amount is claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the date of this notice.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale which power by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: The north thirty-five (35) feet of south seventy (70) feet of lots thirty (30) and thirty-two (32), West Fifth street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Monday, the 13th day of June, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, including insurance so paid as aforesaid, together with seventy-five dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as by law provided.

HORACE P. CHANDLER,
Mortgagee.

Dated April 28th, 1898.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, April 30-May-7-14-21-28-June-4.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

The Michigan Savings Bank, a Michigan corporation of Detroit, Michigan,

Plaintiff,

vs.

James Swan, administrator of the estate of Charles L. Ortmann, deceased, Mary A. Solms Ortmann, Rudolph Ortmann, Marie M. Boeing, Edward W. Ortmann, Stephanie Gott, Waldemar Ortmann, George Peck, Hoyt Post, administrator of the estate of John S. Rankin, deceased, James E. Rankin, Maggie C. R. Teachout, Isa R. Teachout, Annie R. Rankin, Robert C. Rankin, Mary Rankin LaForge, Gideon G. Vernier, James R Vernier, David E. Vernier, John S. Vernier, Jean Vernier, Ennis Vernier Hyatt, Francis J. Vernier and Mary B. Vernier and Emanuel J. Cohen,

Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made by the above named plaintiff to the district court for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, at the special term thereof, to be held at the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, on Saturday, the 14th day of May, 1898, at the opening of said court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order appointing a competent and responsible person, resident of the state of Minnesota, as guardian ad litem for Waldemar Ortmann, a minor, one of the above named defendants, to appear for said minor in said action and protect his rights therein, at which time and place all persons interested are entitled to be present and be heard.

Dated April 23rd, 1898.

THE MICHIGAN SAVINGS BANK OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, Plaintiff.

DANIEL G. CASH,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
30-31 Exchange Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-23-30-May-7

NOTICE TO BUILD SIDEWALKS.—

In accordance with a resolution of the common council of the city of Duluth, passed April 25, 1898, notice is hereby given to all owners and occupants of any and all lots or parcels of land adjoining the southerly side of Tenth street between Sixth avenue east and Seventh avenue east to construct a sidewalk in said street adjoining their several lots at their own proper expense and charge before May 21, 1898. Said walk to be constructed in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the board of public works, and to be built to the established line and grade, or to a temporary line and grade to be given by the city engineer.

If the said owners or occupants fail to construct said walk before May 21, 1898, or if any such work or part thereof, is not done in the manner prescribed by said plans and specifications, or if said walk is not built to the line and grade prescribed, then the board of public works of the city of Duluth will cause the same to be done, and the full cost and expense thereof, together with ten (10) per cent additional for cost of surveys, plans and superintendence will be assessed against said lots.

Duluth, Minn., April 26, 1898.

W. H. SMITH,
President Board of Public Works.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-30-May-4-7.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 49 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canada and Europe.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

Across the Tea Table

"O May, sweet-voiced one going thus before,
Forever June may pour her warm red wine
Of life and passion—sweeter days are thine."

There is an exhilaration about the days of May which is like a promise of the year. There is a new power in the sunshine, a delicious breath of life in the winds, an odor in the freshly turned-over soil which is stimulating to a degree. With what a rush everything seems to hurry into bloom, how eagerly the buds and blossoms on the trees show the suggestion of leaves to come in the hurry to respond to the warm sunshine. What a delight it is to plant the seeds, and turn over the soil to let the air and sun work their revivifying power. It is an old, old story, older than love and human life, and yet new each year. Somehow that seems the real charm of the spring, the fresh delight with which we welcome the return of nature in bloom, just as if we never knew it before ,just as if every spring was not as beautiful as the succeeding one, just as if the story of life in nature is not told every year with only the variation that comes from our own surroundings and the influences at work within ourselves. This year it seems as if the stirrings which come to us spiritually in the voices of nature, find an echo in the rush of events of the times. We are rapidly making history, we are on the verge of a new era; an era which holds untold possibilities for the Anglo-Saxon race; an era which is to show the world at large the value of the American institutions, the power of the blessings which are our birthright, a free press, a free pulpit, the acknowledgement of the personal dignity of man as embodied in our government, "of the people, for the people and by the people;" an era which is to place us properly among the great nations of the earth, to develop our commerce, our merchant service, and our sense of protection for the weak. We stand today with the eyes of the world upon us, as stood our first American, "new birth of our new soil," "self poised on manhood's solid earth not forced to frame excuses for his birth." And who that believes in the evolution of man toward a higher civilization can doubt that we are taking just one step forward? War of itself is terrible, hideous, but the history of the world shows that every great war has been the means of a greater development, a stimulus to an exertion toward a more perfect emancipation, both morally and spiritually. It is a prophetic vision of statesmen and those who have made the study of nations, that the United States is the theater of action where the drama of civilization is to be enacted. The Western world was not discovered until Europe was ready to send forth vital a stirring thought, such a noble result, such a helpful picture against pessimistic walls and forebodings when we realize that the institutions of our country, the religions, which are the outgrowth of creeds formed for older generations and found to be inadequate, should so develop the personality, the force, the manhood, "the dignity of the human soul," that when a great crisis comes the man for the hour is there, the demand is not greater than can be supplied. What we lack is of great and almost of vital importance, it is reverence. The American man is self-reverent, but though deep down in his heart lies that spirit of reverence for the sacred emotions of the human heart, and the recognition of the dignity of certain forms and institutions, while we doubt not it is there, yet, in the outward observance he is lacking. Life is all a fight, a fight against coarse passions, savage instincts, personal inclination; a warring of inherent tendencies, one against the other. The individual life is simply the prototype of the national, and the fight for supremacy goes constantly on. One trait or one race must be sacrificed for the good of many. It seems then in this light an inspiring battlecry: "Onward, Christian soldiers."

* * *

Is it not well then, that every woman should acquaint herself with the issues of the day; the past of her country; the forming influences, the events which have produced our national distinction and the development of our constitution, the theory of our government, the influences which have formed the American temperament? Other nations do not understand that every true American man, in whom a spark of patriotism stirs, is a possible candidate for the honor of governing, and so fits himself. The general difference of political intelligence, the open manner of conducting our affairs, the government within a government is a daily education. The state government and knowledge of state affairs fit a man for the larger offices so that the American under his institutions is being educated from his childhood for that possible position of the presidency. We may say it is this more than Divine guidance which produces the man for the hour. But how do you account then for Moses and William of Orange, and Cromwell, and Washington, leaving out Lincoln as the result of our national life? It is an inspiring and assuring creed, as some one says, that man is predestined for the place that he is to play. It gives one a more personal sense of responsibility than that belief that we are mere atoms tossed about by a caprice. It is a restful thought that each one is a stone in the building of civilization of which a guiding power is the architect. And if there are those upon whose place comes a great strain, or there is a need for ornamentation the one who is just at hand fits into the niche, and helps to add to the symmetry and exquisite proportions. How can any woman let these issues pass her by, how can she refuse to prepare herself for the onward sweep of destiny which holds so much in possibilities for her? How can she be indifferent to the true purpose of all these nineteenth century happenings? We stand so close to events that they are belittled for us, we can not take in their whole significance, but in years to come we will recognize that we lived in momentous times, that 1898 marked the years with occurrences which were of so great importance to humanity at large that man can never estimate the true results. We are witnessing the partition of two of the oldest empires. The Chinese and the Spanish. Spain, who held the proud place once as leader of the Western world is now, as Lord Salisbury says, one of the dying countries of the world. She has within her, to quote the premier, "a corruption so deep-seated as to give the smallest hope of reform." It seems a pitiful thing indeed that Spain, with a splendid history back of her, China with the oldest known civilization, should each be at the mercy of nations younger and now more powerful. Especially so when we consider the relationship, for the Spaniard, it is almost certain, is descended from some tribe akin in language and characteristic to the Mongol. But this is the history of tribes and nations, the story as told from the beginning of human occupation on our globe. And no sentimental feeling in regard to the pity of it will influence in one degree the march of destiny. Look at it in the broad, my dear sister, project yourself into the future and what it promises, rouse your patriotism, life up your flag, the symbol of a great and glorious nation, take your place among those who are ready with heart and hand to help the world a step forward. Encourage, but do not disparage. Look up, not down. It means much to you personally. It was Emerson who said "America is only another name for opportunity;" opportunity for woman, opportunity to do her part unfettered by laws or traditions which would hamper or retard; opportunity to develop, forgetting not the sweet laws of womanhood.

* * *

All these things a woman may ponder in her heart while looking well to the ways of her household, attending to her spring cleaning, making the fresh things for the house. If you are planning your dinner outfit, look well to your shirt waists. These are standard now, so necessary a part of the gathering of fig leaves in woman's apparel, that an immense amount of time and industry is expended upon them. But this year your shirt waist must be absolutely without ornamentation, beyond what comes of the cut and fit. Forsyth, in New York, sends out absolutely plain ones as models. The sleeve is small; the pointed yoke in the back does not hold beneath it any gathers, as a rule, though some very smart waists, from the best shirt makers, have them. The cuffs is of the goods, and attached. The turnover white linen collar is much used, but the high, straight band is quite as much of a favorite. The Ascot is a trifle passe, and the favorite is the stock, white or colored. The perfection of cut in these very smart waists allows the stripes to fall exactly into shape, fitting each other on each side, though the bosoms are gathered and baggy. The principal adjunct to the gown of today is the belt. the sash and the broad girdle are disappearing to give place to the sensible belt of an ordinary width, a little over an inch wide. Fancy runs riot in regard to belt buckles and slides, of course, and the woman of today spends all her spare dollars on these pretty trifles. Leather and suede are for morning wear, velvet and ribbon and silk for afternoon. Many of the velvet belts are studded with jet and steel. Some of the shops show a belt which is intended to be worn with organdie and Swiss gowns. It is a ribbon belt. It is nearly four inches wide, and is called a zone-belt, and is made of black satin, tucked in fine tucks, is boned front and back, and laces up with ties that have gold tags. It is only for very young, slender women. And then there are the combs. If you have any of the old empire combs of your great grandmamma tucked away, you must get them out now. The hair is so rolled and twisted that these great, broad combs are needed to hold up the tresses. What a great hole in one's pocket all these things make. The shoes, with just the proper form for the toes, the right kind of heel. The comb for the hair, the properly stitched gloves, the belt, the parasol. Ah, me, it is sad to think of it, but it is in just the choice of these, the keeping within the style, and yet adding the touch of individuality, which is the touch of the high-bred woman, that makes distinction in the woman and the toilette.

* * *

The American woman does not always appreciate one of the greatest adjuncts of the household comfort—the bath room. Probably she does show her appreciation of it in its use, but until she is in another country, which knows not the plumber and his devices for charming money out of the pocket—she will never appreciate his worth and worthlessness. We look upon the bath room as a matter of course, for there are few of us who do not take the daily bath, so necessary for comfort, good looks, good temper and general wellbeing; yet I know there are primitive natures among us who think the Saturday night bath, as a sort of Puritan preparation for Sunday, a saving means of grace physically and spiritually. We will eliminate them from the list of people who know how to get the best out of life, or who are yet out of the times of mediaeval thought. We must learn by contrast what genuine comfort the Yankee gets out of his "devices." If we are to be the future great nation of the world, it is to come, I firmly believe, from the education developed by the use of the bath in the comfortable American bath rooms. The Englishman boasts of his "tub," and prates about it as if he was the only being who understood the true use of water, but though he may have, as some one says, a better and a bigger navy, we can give him much instruction on the subject of bathing and the use of water. Is there any luxury like that warm bath before sleeping? Is there any rejuvenator like it? There is such an inspiration to be good, to have sweet thoughts, when one is clean and fresh, and feels that the grime of the day has disappeared from one's body. The care of the body is the first great principle of self-respect, and though I bow to the Yankee plumber and his tiled bath rooms, and porcelain tubs; and though I flaunt my superiority over the English woman in this way, yet I must confess that I yield to the Japanese, the Yankees of the Orient, the standard of superiority I have been awaiting. Japonica and I were talking of these things. She told me that her bath-tub in Japan was of perfumed wood, carved out of the solid trunk of a tree. She notified Yoshii, her maid, that she wanted a bath, two hours before she was ready for it, and Yoshii filled the tub with soft water from a great tank; then she lighted a little charcoal stove, which was the most peculiarly ingenious thing, as it burned away merrily in its tight little casing, and heated the water in which it was set. The cover of the bath-tub fitted closely, and was put on while the water was heating; then when it was very hot, she stepped into this hot perfumed bath, and enjoyed it; then she stepped out, rolled her body in soft sheet about her and laid down while Yoshii gave her a soothing rubbing, akin to massage, though massage is given by the blind, to whom this profession is delegated by common consent. The rubbers go through the streets tinkling a little bell, and for the smallest amount of money will bathe you and give you massage. Japonica, an American born and bred, told me that the Japanese understood the delightful necessity of the daily bath. She also said that a residence in England held out no alluring prospects in this way. That the bath room, as known and appreciated by us, was to the average untraveled English woman a matter of intense curiosity. During the spring of the year the daily bath, my dear sister, is a positive necessity. It will save you, perhaps, an illness. You wonder why I am preaching this sermon on the text of cleanliness, my dear Belinda. Let me tell you that I heard a woman, of average intelligence and apparent refinement, contending across the teatable that the Saturday night bath was all that was necessary. After you have had a weary day of sewing, a day of house cleaning or shopping, try taking, as a nerve tonic, a hot bath and a lounge upon your couch afterward, wrapped in warm blankets so that you do not take cold. It makes a new person of you; it tones up the strained nerves and muscles; it brightens the eye and stimulates the circulation. Try it, too, after a long ride on your wheel, remembering always that cleanliness is next to godliness.

AGATE.

THE TRADE OUTLOOK

Dun Says That Trade Is Good Despite the Existing State of War.

New York, May 7.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade today says: A state of war was so greatly dreaded by those that have seen nothing like it for more than thirty years, that its coming has hurt less than its apprehension. Especially since the victory at Manilla, which indicated the superiority of the American navy, gun for gun, expectations that the war will not last have influenced all markets, and stocks have advanced, the average of prices for railroad $2.70 a share. The general condition of these has been materially improved. A day's work by officers and men at Manilla has given many days work to thousands of people at home of whom they knew nothing, and has placed all American industries and interests on a stronger footing for any conceivable future.

The fact that gold is now used almost exclusively between the treasury and the clearing house indicates the entire freedom from apprehension about the currency and bank credit.

Industries have received a wonderful stimulus from the conviction that hostilities will not last long and from heavy government orders. Besides great demand for steel plates and other iron products and ammunition, the government has ordered 2,500,000 yards woolen cloths, 12,000 blankets, 3,000,000 yards cotton goods, and great quantities of provisions and other supplies, and meantime the reviving confidence has multiplied other demands.

It is not due to domestic conditions that orders from the Russian government for two big warships have been taken by the Cramps, and orders for rails from Mexico have given a good start to the rebuilt Colorado works. Four large merchant ships have been ordered from the Delaware works, plate mills are crowded, and at the same time one establishment far in the interior is bidding on a foreign order for 500 steel cars, while car building works continue to receive large orders, and demands for agricultural implements and fencing go beyond the ability of workers in some cases. Textile establishments have been receiving larger orders within the past few days, outside those from the government, so that the stoppage or reduction of time in four woolen mills early in the week may have been premature.

No decline whatever appears in the prices of staple clothing or dress goods, and the heavy auction sale of carpets was imminently successful in clearing off at fair prices an accumulation resulting from an advance in prices last January that was not supported by demand. Wool declined about half a cent in any case, being the average of 100 quotations by Coates brothers, and the better demand for goods has caused more inquiry, but thus far no improvement in prices. Print cloths have again made a new low record, $1.94, but it better market is seen for other cotton products.

Failures for the week have been 238 in the United States, against 231 last year, and twenty-five in Canada, against thirty-six last year.

WHAT BRADSTREET SAYS.

New York, May 7.—Bradstreet's today says: Evidences accumulate that the corner has finally been turned in the trade situation, and that circumstances that have hitherto been regarded as disquieting have begun to give way to more cheerful conditions or are beginning to be organized in a truer and more reasonable light. While it is claimed, and perhaps with justice in many cases, that the changes yet noted are largely sentimental, and that little that there is tangible is to be cited in the direction of improvement, it is not to be forgotten that the dullness, and even depression, existing for some time past was likewise largely sentimental, and it is now beginning to be admitted by many had even less of a basis to rest on than the present unmistakable signs of improvement. A new sense of national strength and energy seems unquestionably to have developed since the news of the American victory at Manilla.

Among the more favorable features of the week have been the slightly easier tone in th money markets and a little more disposition on the part of the financial institutions to accommodate legitimate demands of trade. Another has been the very general foreign recognition of the critical conditio nof wheat supplies in the following of the suspension entirely of import of wheat into Germany, Italy, France and Spain, and reflected in advances proportionate to the import duty reduction in those countries. Prices, both at the seaboard, and at the interior, have broken all records for many years past, while the eagerness of foreign buyers to take hold at the advance furnishes testimony to the fact that the present wheat corner is not due entirely to the fear of interruption in supplies, nor yet to the successful projection of a wheat corner, but to a considerable extent to foreign recognition of the fact that the world's wheat stocks today are smaller than they have been for many years past, is that some time must yet elapse before the admittedly good world's wheat crop prospects find expression in new supplies.

Of considerable importance in the direction of actually stimulating business in some lines are the large orders received for equipment and supplies of all sorts for military use, notably in the lines of cotton and woolen goods, shoes, projectiles and ammunition of various sorts. It, of course, would be useless to deny that there are some unfavorable features in view, notably in the cotton and woolen industry. In the former, print cloths have again struck the lowest price on record, with a quotation of 1 5-16 cents for the standard grades, and the woolen manufacturing industry is as a whole reported quite depressed. In contrast with these reports, chiefly coming from the Eastern and Middle states cities, are the sales of a considerable quantity of raw wool, said to be for the manufacture of goods ordered by the government. The wheat exports for the week reflect the temporary check to demand caused by sudden advances in prices, and show a falling off aggregating 2,468,775 bushels, against 4,449,-969 bushels last week, 1,779,669 bushels in this week a year ago, 1,882,000 bushels in 1896 and 2,865,669 bushels in 1895.

Corn exports are larger than in any week for more than a year past, aggregating 6,164,000 bushels, against 4,816,000 bushels last week, 3,127,000 bushels in the week a year ago, 1,889,000 bushels in 1896, and 924,000 bushels in 1895.

Business failures are slightly smaller this week, aggregating, for the United States, 240, against 245 last week, 228 in this week a year ago, 267 in 1896, and 221 in 1895.

Wisconsin Central Lines.

Daily service: Leave Duluth 4 p. m., arrive Duluth 11:15 a. m.; leave West Superior 4:15 p. m., arrive West Superior 11 a. m.; leave Ashland 7:25 p. m., arrive Ashland 7:45 a. m.; arrive Milwaukee 7:15 a. m., leave Milwaukee, 8.45 p. m.; arrive Chicago 9:45 a. m., leave Chicago 6:25 p. m. Pullman palace sleepers and finest dining car service. Meals served a la carte.

W. M. STEPHENSON,
General Agent, Duluth.

The loveliest pansies in the world. Lindsay's greenhouses, Fifty-second avenue east. Lakeside cars stop.

IN FINE SHAPE

Condition of Cows and Barns of Duluth Milkmen Is Excellent.

DAIRY COMMISSION

Some Information as to Its Work and How It Benefits the People.

The work of the state dairy commission is not as familiar to the general public as it ought to be, for there is probably no department in the state government which means more to the people than it does. It practically has charge of the health of the people, for it examines a large percentage of the ingredients that enter into their foods, particularly those in which acids and adulterations are liable to be introduced. A great part of its work is done in looking after the milk and cream sold to the people of the state.

Watered milk is fast becoming a thing of the past, for the danger the milkman encounters in doing it is great. The inspector is liable to take a sample any time, and his test shows in an instant whether the milk is watered or not. At intervals the inspectors get samples of the milk of every man who sells it, and these are analyzed. If the milk taken from any dealer does not come up to the standard he is at once notified of the fact, and is warned that he must bring it up to the required strength. The cows and feed are always responsible for the character of the milk, and if a dealer's milk runs too low in fats, he can bring it up by strengthening the feed he gives his cows. To sell milk below the standard makes the dealer liable to fine and he knows it and remedies the trouble.

Minnesota requires milk to show at least 3.50 per cent of fats. This is one of the highest standards in the Union; in fact, there is said to be but one other state which requires as high. In cream 20 per cent of fats is required.

A. Snyder is inpsector at Duluth. His office is in the Board of Trade building, and he always has his records there for the benefit of the general public. Any person who wishes to know the character of milk he is being furnished can go to Mr. Snyder and find out in a moment's time.

The strict enforcement of the law, which has been made here in the past few years, has effected a wonderful improvement in the condition of the cows and barns, and consequently in the character of the milk. Each year Mr. Snyder is required to inspect the barns and cows of every milk dealer. As every dealer must have a license, he knows just who they are. He keeps a record of every case. Two years ago his annual inspection showed quite a number of cases where the condition of the cows, barns and ventilation of the barns was very poor. Last year the condition was much improved, and this year finds it very nearly perfect. There are only three or four instances in which Mr. Snyder has given any other marks than good. The stables are almost without exception in excellent condition, some of them are the pink of neatness. He inspects each cow for sores, lumps, etc. The Duluth cows are in prime condition. The number inspected this year was 811, and all are in fine flesh. Probably half are in shape to be killed for meat if the owners so desired. During April Mr. Snyder inspected fifty-eight samples of milk, and they showed an average of 3.70 per cent of fats, .20 per cent higher than the standard. Ten samples of cream showed 26 per cent of fats, 6 per cent more than required.

This year each dealer is being furnished with forty-nine dairy rules sent out by the state commission. These instruct them completely in the best manner of caring for cows, the milking, the feeding, the care of the milk, etc. The dairymen are much pleased with them, and think the idea an excellent one. At first the operations of the commission were viewed with some disfavor by the dairymen, but they have become more thoroughly acquainted with its methods and its purposes they have come to see that it works to their own advantage as well as that of the people, and Mr. Snyder is now meeting with a very general co-operation on their part.

The record of Mr. Snyder's inspection of the barns and cows, which he recently completed, shows the following, the source of the water supply being also given in each case:

Thomas Holden, section 17-50-14, five cows, good condition, condition barn good; spring water.

Peter Grant, Pike Lake road, fifteen cows, good condition, barn good condition; well water.

E. Cebott, section 30-50-14, thirteen cows, good condition, barn good condition; spring water.

Carl Claus, 608 East Tenth street, twenty-four cows, good condition, barn good condition; creek and well water.

S. Johnson, 806 East Ninth street, eleven cows, good condition, barn good condition; spring water.

C. Gudmundson, 1015 East Tenth street, sixteen cows, good condition, barn good condition; well and spring water.

Sam Cebott, 1032 East Eleventh street, thirteen cows, good condition, barn good condition, spring water.

O. M. Anderson, 1028 East Tenth street, eleven cows, good condition, barn good condition; spring and well water.

G. Nordal, 1110 East Ninth street, fifteen cows, good condition, barn good condition; well water.

J. G. Hagen, 1124 East Ninth street, nine cows, good condition, barn good condition; well water.

Tomling Bros., 1028 East Ninth street, twelve cows, good condition, barn condition good; spring water.

J. Elnarsson, 1018 East Ninth street, fifteen cows, good condition, barn condition good; spring water.

O. Peterson, 1068 East Ninth street, eleven cows, good condition, barn good condition; spring water.

L. Hrutiord, 1019 East Seventh street, fourteen cows, good condition, barn good condition; spring water.

S. Magnusson, nine cows, good condition, barn good condition; creek water.

J. Gilies, 1029 East Seventh street, six cows, good condition, barn good condition; creek water.

S. Anderson, Sixteenth avenue east and Eighth street, fourteen cows, good condition, barn good condition; spring water.

P. Anderson, Ninth street and Seventeenth avenue east, eight cows, good condition, barn good condition; spring water.

S. Stevenson, 1801 East Eighth street, seventeen cows, good condition, barn good condition; spring water.

John Cameron, Oakland Park, six cows, good condition, barn good condition; creek water.

Fred Sick, Oakland dairy, nine cows, good condition, barn good condition; spring and creek water.

Bergtale & Coderboch, Hale farm, twenty-eight cows, good condition, barn good condition; spring water.

Dave Anderson, Poor Farm road, sixteen cows, good condition, barn good condition; spring water.

P. A. Bolander, Poor Farm road, fourteen cows, good condition, barn good condition; spring water.

John Urban, Duluth Heights, eleven cows, good condition, barn good condition; creek water.

John Praff, Ninth street and Eleventh avenue west, fourteen cows, good condition, barn good condition; well and creek water.

S. Johnson, 1107 West Fifth street, twenty-six cows, good condition, barn good condition; spring water.

John Howie, Duluth Heights, ten cows, good condition, barn good condition; spring water.

Andrew Johnson, Duluth Heights, fifteen cows, good condition, barn good condition, well water.

John Epple, section 28-51-13, eleven cows, good condition, barn good condition; creek water.

John Shalene, boulevard and Twentieth avenue west, seven cows, good condition, barn good condition; well water.

A. Anderson, Fourteenth street and Twenty-fourth avenue west, eight cows, good condition, barn good condition; spring water.

Hans Gashus, Twenty-sixth avenue west and Thirteenth street, seven cows, good condition, barn good condition; spring water.

P. Grytdahl, Thirteenth street and Twenty-eighth avenue west, nine cows, good condition, barn good condition; spring water.

E. Nelson, 1428 Twentieth avenue west, two cows, good condition, barn condition good; spring water.

Swin Ryden, 2029 West Fifth street, three cows, good condition, barn condition good; well water.

John Wallem, 2117 Piedmont avenue, eight cows, good condition, barn good condition; creek and well water.

Mrs. Anderson, 2119 Piedmont avenue, four cows, good condition, barn good condition; well water.

Tom Otterson, 2131 Piedmont avenue, three cows, fair condition, barn condition fair; creek water.

A. P. Carlson, Forty-sixth avenue west and Fourth street, three cows, good condition, barn good condition; creek water.

C. Sadenberg, Forty-sixth avenue west and Fifth street, eight cows, good condition, barn good condition; creek water.

C. Bergstrand, Harrison's addition, six cows good condition, barn good condition; well water.

E. Carison, Harrison's addition, fourteen cows good condition, barn good condition; spring water.

Charles Vexal, Harrison's addition, ten cows, good condition, barn good condition; spring water.

O. Anderson, Coffin's addition, twelve cows, good condition, barn good condition, well water.

S. Peterson, Coffin's addition, nine cows, fair condition, barn good condition; well water.

Peter Hansen, Herman farm, eighteen cows, fair condition, barn fair condition; creek water.

Hans Oleson, Forty-fifth avenue and First street, three cows, good condition, barn condition good; creek water.

E. Paulson, Forty-eighth avenue west and Grand avenue, nine cows, good condition, barn condition good; creek water.

John Carlson, Forty-eighth avenue west and Fifth street, three cows, good condition, barn condition good; creek water.

A. Johnson, Forth-first avenue west, seven cows, good condition, barn good condition, creek water.

and creek water.

L. Stanton, 2921 Railroad street, five cows, good condition, barn good condition; well water.

O. P. Wick, Sixty-first avenue west, seven cows, good condition, barn good condition; creek water.

L. Winness, Sixty-first avenue west and Highland street, nine cows, good condition, barn good condition; spring

A. Rost, Sixty-first avenue west, eight cows, good condition, barn good condition; creek water.

C. B. Oleson, Sixty-fourth avenue west and Highland street, twelve cows, good condition, barn condition good; spring water.

C. Gannoson, Sixty-fourth avenue west, four cows, good condition, barn good condition; creek water.

C., C. Onsgood, Seventy-first avenue west, twelve cows, good condition, barn good condition; creek water.

S. C. Onsgood, Seventy-second avenue west, fourteen cows, good condition, barn good condition; creek water.

A. Mahlam, Sixty-sixth avenue west, ten cows, good condition, barn good condition; creek water.

O. Temstrom, Sixty-third avenue and Tremont avenue west, five cows, good condition, barn good condition; creek and well water.

P. Thorson, Sixty-fourth avenue west, five cows, good condition, barn good condition; well water.

Andrew Erickson, Sixty-eighth avenue west, three cows, good condition, barn good condition; well and creek water.

Charles H. Hansen, Eleventh avenue west and Fourth street, five cows, good condition, barn good condition; well water.

H. Parsons, Fourth street and Eleventh avenue west, four cows, fair condition, barn fair condition; creek water.

W. P. Blakely, Fifth street and Eighth avenue west, five cows, good condition, barn good condition; spring water.

John Laxon, Fifth street and Fifth avenue west, four cows, good condition, barn good condition; well water.

Eyord & Son, Thirty-fourth avenue west, twenty cows, good condition, barn good condition; well water.

Hallberg Bros., Thirty-third avenue east and Dingwall street, twenty-three cows, good condition, barn good condition; creek water.

Fred Peterson, Forty-third avenue west and Jay street, twenty-one cows, good condition, barn good condition; lake water.

Richard Hodgeson, Fifty-third avenue east and Glenwood street, twenty-six cows, good condition, barn good condition; lake and well water.

J. G. Laxan, Fourteenth avenue east and Fourth street, seven cows, good condition, barn good condition; creek water.

Keough & Ryan, Woodland Park, forty-two cows, good condition, barn good condition, spring water.

Andrew Kalstad, Woodland Park, eleven cows, thin condition, barn condition fair; creek and well water.

$7.00 Milwaukee, Wis. $7.00 and Return.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R.R.

May 7, round trip Milwaukee, Wis., $7.00. Three trains daily. Procure tickets, Union depot, city ticket office, 333 West Superior street, Providence building.

THE CYCLERS' REST.

Cold and hot drinks. Light refreshments. Pleasant shade. Stop and rest when riding your wheel. 5808 London road.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

A delegate convention of the Democratic electors of the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, will be held on the 9th of June, 1898, at 2 o'clock p. m., of said day at the district court house, in the city of Duluth and county of St. Louis, for the following purposes, to-wit:

First—To select seventy-six (76) delegates to attend the state convention at Minneapolis June 15th, 1898, for to put in nomination candidates for the following named state offices, viz: Governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, attorney general, three associate justices of the supreme court, and clerk of supreme court, to be voted for at the ensuing state election.

Second—To elect and nominate fifty-nine (59) delegates to attend the congressional convention at St. Cloud June 14th, 1898, for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for congress for the Sixth Minnesota congressional district.

Third—To select and nominate a democratic county committee for St. Louis County, Minnesota.

All electors who voted for William J. Bryan for president in 1896, or who intend to support the principles enunciated in the national platform adopted by the Democracy in national convention assembled in Chicago in 1896, are invited to participate in said primary election.

The election districts within the said county of St. Louis will, in said convention, be entitled to the number of delegates as follows, to-wit:

CITY OF DULUTH.

FIRST WARD.

First precinct	2
Second precinct	2
Third precinct	2
Fourth precinct	2
Fifth precinct	1

SECOND WARD.

First precinct	2
Second precinct	2
Third precinct	2
Fourth precinct	2

THIRD WARD.

First precinct	2
Second precinct	2
Third precinct	2
Fourth precinct	2

FOURTH WARD.

First precinct	1
Second precinct	2
Third precinct	2
Fourth precinct	2
Fifth precinct	1

FIFTH WARD.

First precinct	2
Second precinct	2
Third precinct	2
Fourth precinct	2
Fifth precinct	1

SIXTH WARD

First precinct	1
Second precinct	2
Third precinct	2
Fourth precinct	2
Fifth precinct	2
Sixth precinct	2

SEVENTH WARD.

First precinct	3
Second precinct	3
Third precinct	2
Fourth precinct	2
Fifth precinct	3

EIGHTH WARD.

First precinct	2
Second precinct	1
Third precinct	2
Fourth precinct	2
Fifth precinct	2
Sixth precinct	1
Seventh precinct	1
Eighth precinct	1

CITY OF ELY.

First ward	1
Second ward	1
Third ward	1

CITY OF VIRGINIA.

First precinct	1
Second precinct	1
Third precinct	1
Fourth precinct	1

TOWN OF BIWABIK.

First precinct	1
Second precinct	1
Third precinct	1
Fourth precinct	1
Fifth precinct	1

TOWN OF BREITUNG.

First precinct	1
Second precinct	1
Third precinct	1
Fourth precinct	1

MESABA MOUNTAIN.

First precinct	1
Second precinct	1
Third precinct	1
Fourth precinct	1
Fifth precinct	1
City of Tower	4
Village of Mountain Iron	2
Village of Proctorknott	3
Township of Canosia	1
Township of Clinton	1
Township of Culver	1
Township of Duluth	1
Township of Fayal	1
Township of Floodwood	1
Township of Gnesen	1
Township of Grand Lake	1
Township of Hermnn	1
Township of Industrial	1
Township of Kelsey	1
Township of Mesaba	1
Township of Morse	1
Township of McDavitt	1
Township of Midway	1
Township of New Independence	1
Township of Nichols	1
Township of Rice Lake	1
Township of Stuntz	2
Township of Solway	1
Township of Great Scott	1
Township of Dinham	1
Township 52, range 20	1
Township 53, range 20	1
Township 53, range 21	1

The primary elections for the selecting of delegates in the county of St. Louis to attend said convention will be held from the hours of 7 o'clock p. m. to 9 o'clock p. m. on Tuesday, the 7th day of June, 1898, at the following places and with the following named judges:

CITY OF DULUTH.

FIRST WARD.

First precinct—Theo Holloster, chairman; S. M. Chandler, Andrew McCormick, judges; T. F. McGilvray, clerk. Place of voting, store building Sixty-first avenue east.

Second precinct—H. S. Patterson, chairman; H. M. Todd, G. W. Taylor, judges; C. J. Marshall, clerk. Place of voting, city hall, Lakeside.

Third precinct—F. H. Cutting, chairman; R. S. Powell, William Harrison, judges; W. L. Jackson, clerk. Place of voting, street car barn Twentieth avenue east and Superior street.

Fourth precinct—Emil Hartmann, chairman; C. d'Autremont, Jr., Alfred Jaques, judges; J. H. Davis, clerk. Place of voting, fire hall Fourteenth avenue east and Second street.

Fifth precinct—W. A. Pryor, chairman; A. S. McDonald, William Cavannaugh, judges; D. E. Holsten, clerk. Place of voting, Hunter park station.

SECOND WARD.

First precinct—George L. Spangler, chairman; S. A. Kemp, William Meyers, judges; M. H. McMahon, clerk. Place of voting, city building Sixth avenue east and Superior street.

Second precinct—E. W. Sherwood, chairman, H. W. Miller, Charles Wartzback, judges; E. C. Gridley, clerk. Place of voting, 127 Tenth avenue east.

Third precinct—Joseph Plutniski, chairman; Frank Wieczorkiewicz, F. Mox, judges; N. Hogan, clerk. Place of voting, 811 East Fourth street.

Fourth precinct—John T. Dunphy, chairman; E. L. Winje, John Gonska, judges; George Kalkbrenner, clerk. Place of voting, 513 East Fourth street.

THIRD WARD.

First precinct—G. A. Bush, chairman; T. G. Vaughn, W. A. Foote, judges; R. H. Fagan, clerk Place of voting, 110 East First street.

Second precinct—W. R. Spencer, chairman; Alex Longmuir, P. Doran, judges; Frank Conlin, clerk. Place of voting, corner Third avenue west and Second street.

Third precinct—H. J. Schneider, chairman; M. Sweeney, D. Hudson, judges; Anton Kachorski, clerk. Place of voting, 105 West Fourth street.

Fourth precinct—R. J. Ryan, chairman; J. L. Traverse, Michael Mayer, judges; Thomas Dillon, clerk. Place of voting, 123 East Fifth street.

FOURTH WARD.

First precinct—Thomas Grady, chairman; C. T. Webber, Philip Blair, judges; A. C. Robinson, clerk. Place of voting, ferry house.

Second precinct—Hector McLean, chairman; James Smith, E. V. Stevenson, judges; J. A. McDonald, clerk. Place of voting, 324 Lake avenue south.

Third precinct—Thomas Murphy, chairman; A. Lowery, E. Devine, Judge; Mike Lynch, clerk. Place of voting, 114 East Superior street.

Fourth precinct—J. C. Hessian, chairman P. T. Little, J. L. Trempe, judges; James O'Neil, clerk. Place of voting, market house.

Fifth precinct—P. McDonnell, chairman; James Harney, Henry Gazeti, judges; J. J. Crowe, clerk. Place of voting, 302 East Fourth street.

FIFTH WARD.

First precinct—James Foley, chairman; Georges F. Chester, J. A. McDonald, judges; C. O. Finn, clerk. Place of voting, 306 West First street.

Second precinct—James Sullivan, chairman; Thomas Madden, J. W. Schultz, judges; Isaac Henry, clerk. Place of voting, Windsor hotel office.

Third precinct—Charles Seymore, chairman; Dan Butchart, Otto Sturm, judges; William Smith, clerk. Place of voting 610 West Superior street.

Fourth precinct—John D. Brady, chairman; J. B. Dunphy, Paul Shaw, judges; John Flood, clerk. Place of voting, 925 West Michigan street.

Fifth precinct—Alex McEwen, chairman; P. Hogan, P. Pastoret, judges; A. L. Newton, clerk. Place of voting, fire hall, Duluth Heights.

SIXTH WARD

First precinct—William Campbell, chairman; J. H. Gibson, John Gilbert, judges; Place of voting, Central hall, 1204 West Michigan street.

Second precinct—C. J. McRae, chairman; David Nelson, Thomas Nolan, judges. Place of voting, 1534 West Superior street.

Third precinct—R. J. McLeod, chairman; John McNamara, Frank Grams, judges. Place of voting, 2304 Piedmont avenue.

Fourth precinct—J. J. Crowley, chairman; Joseph Miller, Dr. P. Baake, judges. Place of voting, 1801 West Superior street.

Fifth precinct—George E. Duren, chairman; George Bennison, Edward Vogtlin, judges; Theophilus Wilson clerk. Place of voting, Duren's hotel office, Garfield avenue south.

Sixth precinct—oseph Trudell, chairman; Peter Somers, Joseph Andre, judges; A. J. Beers, clerk. Place of voting, 1128 Garfield avenue south.

SEVENTH WARD.

First precinct—Albert Wiley, chairman; Louis Vain, Patrick Drummey, judges; B. Lynott, clerk. Place of voting, 2231 West Michigan street.

Second precinct—James Rooney, chairman; Maurice Griffin, F. S. Campbell, judges; D. P. McDonald, clerk. Place of voting, 2501 West Superior street.

Third precinct—Michael Gleason, chairman; P. N. Realberg, Michael Dillon, judges; Austin O'Donnell, clerk. Place of voting to be selected by the chairman and judges.

Fourth precinct—Frank Lang, chairman; Freeman Keene, E. Hall, judges; William Randall, clerk. Place of voting, Swanstrom's store building Oneota.

Fifth precinct—Thomas J. Breen, chairman; Peter Gilley, John Galaway, judges; Thomas McManus, clerk. Place of voting, Phillips hotel office.

EIGHTH WARD.

First precinct—S. C. Murphy, chairman; A. J. Fileatreault, Owen McDonald, judges; P. H. Martin, clerk. Place of voting, city hall.

Second precinct—John Beck, chairman; James Connelly, E. F. Martin, judges; Gus Dahlberg, clerk. Place of voting to be selected by the chairman and judges

Third precinct—John Maginnis, chairman; David Boyle, William Wallace, judges; J. T. Murray, clerk. Place of voting, 6309 Grand avenue.

Fourth precinct—C. D. Marble, chairman; James Hall, William Moore, judges; William Helmwood, clerk. Place of voting, 128 North Fifty-seventh avenue west.

Fifth precinct—Frank

Of Duluth's Neighbors

NEW DULUTH DOINGS.

New Duluth, May 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Although the heavy rain of Saturday night last kept many at home, the social and debate given by the Knights of the Maccabees for the Modern Woodmen was fairly well attended and thoroughly enjoyed by those present. The debate on "Resolved, that it would be beneficial to the United States to stop foreign immigration," was one of the most interesting of the debates, and the refreshments that followed the debate was equally good in their line.

James W. Sargent, conductor on the Short Line, is confined to his bed with rheumatism. His many friends here hope for his speedy recovery.

Andrew Wilson left Thursday with all of his teams to work on railroad construction at Minot, N. D.

Several large boats have been loading at Clark Jackson's dock with cargoes of lumber for Eastern markets.

W. N. Bowser is in receipt of a letter from J. A. McIntyre, who left during the winter for the Klondike. At writing he was at Sheep's Camp, and just escaped the terrible snowslide that occurred. He was one of the rescuing party who helped to dig out the dead. He reported to be in excellent health.

The road between here and Duluth is reported to be in excellent condition for wheeling, and is enjoyed by Duluth and New Duluth wheelmen.

A night telegraph office for the Duluth, Superior & Western railway has been opened here.

Dog tax is due, and Officer Provinski wishes those owning dogs to come and get their license.

Mrs. Paul Otto and children are visiting Mrs. Otto's parents at Hazelwood Park.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lockhart, who has been so seriously ill, is slowly recovering.

Mrs. W. H. Miller was shopping in the city Wednesday.

Fred Hermann was at Carlton this week, where he has the contract for some carpenter work for Mr. Oldenburg.

Chief Black and Fire Commissioners McGregor, Bagley and McDowell were on a tour of inspection here Wednesday.

Mrs. F. E. Higgins visited Duluth Wednesday.

The Presbyterian Ladies' Aid gave an ice cream social at the Stewart building Friday evening.

Sunday morning at the Presbyterian church the sacrament of the Lord's supper will be administered. In the evening the pastor, Rev. F. D. Higgins, will preach on "The Origin, Fashion and Purpose of the Jewish Passover."

A band of mercy, with seventy-five names enrolled, was organized at the school Friday afternoon.

The Fin de Siecle, C. L. S. C., held its regular meeting Monday evening with Miss Sarah A. Smith. Program as follows: Roll call, quotations on May; lesson, "Mediaeval Europe," chapter 21, led by Miss Peterson; lesson, "Mediaeval Art," chapters 1, 2, 3, 4, led by Miss Ely.

Miss May Peterson is at the Women's hospital in Duluth to undergo an operation.

TOWER TOPICS.

Tower, May 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Vermilion Gun club held its third medal shoot on the grounds at Lakeside this week, the trophy being won by W. H. Oppel.

The Ely Baseball club will cross bats tomorrow afternoon with the Tower club on the Tower grounds. They will be accompanied by the Ely Gun club, who will shoot a match with the Vermilion club.

Mrs. Peter Shaefer, of Ely, is visiting with her parents at Soudan.

The local freight of the Duluth & Iron Range, arriving at Tower Junction from Endion at 2 p. m., changed its time of arrival Monday, arriving at 12:20 until further notice.

George Wikeley, of 52-18, is in the city purchasing supplies for his homestead.

S. H. Owens returned Monday evening from his business trip on the Mesaba range.

J. P. McKeana and T. G. Lindgren, of Duluth, arrived in the city Monday evening, en route for Mine Center.

G. W. Bates, of Cleveland, Ohio, returned South Wednesday after transacting business in the city.

Robert Murray went to Duluth Monday morning for several days on business.

Rev. Father Buh went to Two Harbors Monday morning to hold services there during the week.

Archie Philip, deputy game and fish warden, arrested Harry Alexander Tuesday with a warrant for having a wall-eyed pike in his possession on April 29. He was arraigned in the municipal court before Judge Campbinge and was fined $5 and costs, which he paid.

Edward Purdy is spending a week's vacation in Duluth during the close down of the mill, visiting friends.

M. J. Burns, deputy collector of customs at Harding, went to Duluth Wednesday to appear before the grand jury in the recent partridge case in which he is implicated.

Mrs. W. O. Jeffery departed Wednesday morning for Battle Creek, Mich., where she will undergo a course of treatment for a while.

William Barmidge, of West Superior, returned Monday morning after his several days' visit in the city with his uncle, E. E. Barnidge.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Murphy, who have been in the city spending their honeymoon, the guest of their sister, Miss E. Murphy, left for their home Monday morning at Winona, Minn.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. William Matt, May 1, a daughter.

W. O. Webster, of St. Paul, spent Sunday in the city, the guest of his cousin, Fred H. Webster, of the Vermilion Iron Journal.

A. A. Leighton, of Section 30, was in the city Tuesday on business.

Charles M. McNamara returned Tuesday evening from a three weeks visit with his son Herbert at Murphy, N. C.

The following officers were installed Wednesday evening by John Roberts, Jr. D., of McDermid lodge No. 22, I. O. G. T., at Soudan: Annie Jeffery, W. C. T.; Maria Tonkin, W. V. T.; William Cundy, R. S.; Laura Kellow, W. F. S.; Beatrice Mitchell, W. T.; T. G. Morton, W. C.; John Sioggett, W. M.; James Robinson, W. G.; Arthur Cundy, W. S.; Nellie Trevethan, W. S. J. G.

Albert Kitto left yesterday for a two weeks trip to Mine Center to look after some mining properties in which he is interested.

V. S. Wolley, of Chicago, arrived in the city Tuesday evening for several days, when he will purchase a cargo of lumber from the Howe Lumber company.

Harry Swope left Monday for a two weeks visit at Ashland.

William Allen, general manager of the Tower Logging company, went to Duluth Tuesday morning for several days on business.

Large trains of lumber leave daily from the Howe Lumber company's yard for Two Harbors and Eastern points.

J. H. Lunz, of Two Harbors, was in the city several days this week on business.

G. H. Mance, of Boston, was in the city Thursday transacting business with the Howe Lumber company.

D. H. Moon and Oliver Barton, of Virginia, Minn., were in the city Thursday on business.

Mrs. Horiwitz, of Ely, is in the city visiting, the guest of Mrs. L. Bentson.

Mrs. William Nettell returned this week from a two weeks' visit at Eveleth.

Charles Johnson left Wednesday morning for several days on business in the Zenith City.

S. Eckstein, Jr., of Chicago, left for his home yesterday after several days' sojourn in the city.

A. G. Kingston returned Wednesday evening from Pine City, Minn., where he has been looking after the business of his branch store.

Dr. F. Barrett came up from Eveleth Wednesday evening to visit with his mother in the city.

Charles C. Pickard went to Duluth Thursday morning on business before the United States land office.

Capt. E. Moreom went to Duluth Thursday to attend the meeting of the board of county commissioners.

Arthur Knauf returned Thursday evening from his several days' business trip at Duluth.

Miss Ella Robinson went to Duluth Thursday morning for a few days on business.

Albert Burgess, baggage master at the Tower depot, went to Duluth Thursday morning.

Contractor Owens, of Minneapolis, arrived in the city last evening, and will rush the government building for the Indians at Sucker point.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Shapiro returned last evening from their three weeks' visit in Chicago.

J. W. Thickens came down from Mine Center Thursday afternoon on his way home to Appleton, Wis. Mr. Thickens' property joins the Preston mine, and they have struck the rich vien from the Preston, measuring three and one half feet wide, and very rich with gold.

Miss Annie Pane, a demestic at the Hotel Sheridan, was leaning on the railing of the back stoop, Sunday morning, when it gave way. She fell a distance of ten feet, inflicting internal injuries. She was removed to the home of her sister, Mrs. Endlund, at Soudan, where she received medical treatment. She may recover.

A great demonstration will be held in the city tonight, headed by two bands and about 600 men in line, in honor of the naval victory of Admiral Dewey's fleet at Manilla.

Silas Robinson, who has charge of the explorations of the Pike River Land and Improvement company, is in the city for a few days on business.

Walter J. Smith received word last Tuesday that he had been appointed to succeed M. J. Burns as deputy collector of customs at Harding, Minn.

W. G. Bonham, attorney, has been suffering from a severe attack of la grippe for the past week.

David A. Butchart and Thomas Mahar, of Duluth, arrived in the city Thursday on their way to Mine Center.

Roscoe Merritt, of the Golden Star Mining company, arrived in the city Thursday, en route for Duluth on business for a few days.

The ice being clear in the lake the Howe Lumber company's mills started again this week after a short shutdown. The demand for white pine is making these shipments very heavy.

EVELETH.

The Eveleth Guards organized last Sunday, says the Star. John Patrick Welsh was chosen first lieutenant, William Anderson second lieutenant and Ed Potvin, sergeant. The company has a list of some sixty-two members.

Frank Campbell returned from his home in Hudson, Wis., where he had been called last week by his military company. Frank could not join his company to go to Cuba, being rejected by the examining surgeon.

Mr. and Mrs. Nolander and daughter Dolly returned from Escanaba Wednesday night.

Mrs. C. H. Stevenson and children left last Wednesday for an extended visit at her home in Central Kansas.

The Franklin is now working in fairly good shape and considerable activity is noticeable.

Shipping from our large stockpiles at and around Eveleth goes merrily along.

Mrs. Horrigan, recently of the Revere house, on Kimberly avenue, moved to Sparta last Friday to occupy the Tanner house.

George Wallace, Jr., returned from his university studies last Saturday. He will probably remain at home for a few weeks.

VIRGINIA.

Nearly 200 men are working at the Mountain Iron mine. The first ore was loaded into cars for shipment Monday.

The shipping season opened at the Commodore over a week ago. No ore has yet been taken from the stockpile, which now contains about 30,000 tons. Only the ore hoisted from the mine is being shipped. Two shifts are worked and about 100 men employed.

Cleaning out the Franklin still continues and the mine is rapidly being put in condition for mining ore. Ore is going forward from the Franklin and Victoria stockpiles and the Bessemer shaft. About 6000 tons have been shipped this season.

On Wednesday Gulbranson Bros. put about forty men to work on their stripping contract at the Ohio. The track leading into the mine is also being repaired. Shipping will undoubtedly begin at an early date.

The editors of the different papers on the Vermilion and Mesaba iron ranges will meet in Virginia next Monday afternoon for the purpose of organizing a range editorial association.

John Sutherland returned yesterday from Paisley, county of Bruce, Ont., after an absence of nine months.

The engagement of John Gronholm, formerly druggist in H. A. Sodergren's drug store, now employed in Minneapolis, to Miss Hilda Newman, of Calumet, Mich., is announced.

John Anderson and brother Andrew, with their families, are among Virginia's Mexican colonists, who will soon return to the states. They will not return to Virginia, however, but expect to go to their old home in Ishpeming, Mich.

The commissioners of Missabe township have a force of men employed improving the wagon road between Virginia and Eveleth.

SPARTA.

Sparta, Minn., May 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Anderson & Peterson received their saloon fixtures last Monday and expect to open their place in a few days. They will occupy the building vacated by the Sparta Suppy company. The Sparta Supply company have moved into their new building, which was built this spring.

John Taylor, of Virginia, visited here this week.

Cameron & Smith closed their restaurant this week and went to Grand Rapids.

Andy Olson, from Gulbranson's camp, moved his family into town last Monday and is occupying the flats in the Jutin & Carlson block.

Anton Anderson is putting up a dwelling house on Genoa avenue.

Lerch Bros. have moved their chemists' fixtures from Virginia and now occupy their new building recently built at the Sparta mine.

C. W. Chever, of Elk River, Minn. has relieved Mr. Heisler as operator at the Iron Range depot. Mr. Heisler will go to McKinley.

E. Shea, of Two Harbors, is in town.

Mr. Frank of the firm of Patton & Frank, Duluth, was in town Thursday.

Frank Klink transacted business at Biwabik Thursday.

McKINLEY.

McKinley, Minn., May 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—D. M. Mouser has been transferred to Biwabik, where he will take the position of night agent at the Duluth & Iron Range scale office. Joseph Heisler, of Duluth, relieves him as operator here.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Kamke and Mr. and Mrs. George Lastik were Virginia visitors Thursday.

Amos Peterson is reported as sick with pleurisy.

C. W. Chever, of Elk River, Minn was in town Wednesday.

Mrs. M. P. Beckett, of Two Harbors was in town Thursday.

Leger Dandin, of Two Harbors stopped here Thursday night.

G. Watts, of Duluth, was in town Friday.

Mrs. J. R. Ford is reported as seriously ill with pneumonia.

Samuel Owens, of Tower, transacted business here Wednesday.

The Hercules mine has closed down.

The village fathers have decided to build a sidewalk from Ed Olson's to the Duluth & Iron Range depot on Second avenue, and from H. H. Salmon's store to Tony Hegler's, on First street.

Fred Lins, of Two Harbors, is on the Biwabik short run between Biwabik and Fargo.

A. Peterson transacted business at Eveleth Thursday.

A dance will be given at the Duluth hotel this evening.

Frank Klink, of Sparta, was in town Thursday.

John Nick transacted business at Virginia Thursday.

John Lerch, of Virginia, passed through here Thursday.

HIBBING.

Hibbing, Minn., May 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. T. Waldo Murphy was a Duluth passenger Wednesday. She expects to be absent about a month.

Dr. and Mrs. Rood and Mr. and Mrs. Pent Mitchell were passengers for Duluth Thursday.

Will Irwin has accepted a position in the office of the Missabe road here.

Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Lignell, of the City Drug store, went to Duluth last week on a visit to friends there. Mr. Lignell returned Tuesday.

Attorney John M. Martin returned Tuesday from a business trip to Duluth.

E. J. Longyear returned Wednesday from a month's visit in Michigan. Mrs. Longyear and the children will not return to Hibbing for some weeks.

The village council at its meeting Tuesday evening gave orders for 800 feet of new hose for the fire department.

The village board of health has posted notices to all property holders to immediately remove all waste matter from their premises, and will enforce wherever necessary a general cleaning up. It is hoped that they will not "weary in weildoing."

Deputy Sheriff Frank Wiren on Wednesday escorted Mike Fyen and Eli Forsman to the county jail on commitments issued from Justice Lockwood's court on sentences of ten days each for disorderly conduct. Both men were evidently somewhat demented.

United States Marshal Monahan was in town this week subpoenaing witnesses in the cases of the counterfeiters caught here some months ago, and who will be tried at the coming term of the United States district court.

The firm of Sax & Co. was this week dissolved by mutual consent. Joe Cohen will continue the business at the old stand.

McGrath Bros. have commenced the erection of a 2-story frame building on their lot adjoining the City Drug store. When finished it will be occupied by S. Sax as a liquor store.

E. J. Longyear yesterday started several crews of men to work test-pitting on land belonging to Wright & Davis, six miles west of Hibbing. The property has previously been explored, and the work now is to further determine the depth of surface., Thirty pits will be sunk, and if the expectations are realized, work will be commenced immediately to strip it, and another steam shovel mine similar to the Mahoning will be opened up. Mr. Longyear's exploring contract is to be finished in a month and a half.

Bids were received this week by the Stuntz township board for the erection of a 40-foot addition to the south end of the town hall building. The lower floor is to be used for township offices and the upper floor for a stage for the opera house.

Assessor Cox and his assistants began this week a complete valuation of the property in Stuntz township. This is one of the most valuable townships in the state, and will require steady work during the entire time allowed by law to complete the assessment.

Messrs. McAlpine and McDonald, of Grand Rapids, Minn., have each bought a one-third interest in the Hotel Superior, of this city, from A. H. Powers.

The six cottages which E. J. Longyear is building on the Pilisbury addition to this city are rapidly nearing completion.

A mass meeting was held in the town hall here last Sunday afternoon for the purpose of beginning the organization of a militia company. About eighty-five men signed the roll. The organization was completed Monday evening by electing R. F. Berdie captain and James Finlay lieutenant. At the same time the men were sworn into the service of the United States by United States Commissioner T. Waldo Murphy. The company meets every evening at 7 o'clock sharp at the baseball park for drill, under the command of the new officers. This company is unique in that it is to have no officer lower in rank than lieutenant. Hereafter anyone who joins will be charged an admission fee of 50 cents. The public will also hereafter be excluded from the parade ground whenever the company is being drilled.

Sheriff Lang of La Crosse county, Wis., was in town Thursday for a warrant for John Hickey, who is wanted for having stolen a check and forging payee's name and drawing the money. A man named John Hickey, and who answered the description fully, was found working at the Pillsbury mine, but investigation showed that he could not be the man wanted, and Sheriff Lang returned yesterday without his man.

FITZHUGH LEE.

Cool amid the battle's din,
Ice without but fire within,
Leading to the charge his men,
Much we praise the soldier then;
But we honor far the more
One who on a foreign shore,
True to duty, takes his stand
With his country's flag in hand,
And, though great the peril be,
Bows no head and bends no knee—
Fitzhugh Lee.

Gallant veteran, tried and true,
Hands and hearts go forth to you!
'Mid the sounds that others stir,
Hiss of reptile, yelp of cur,
'Mid our country's foes you stood
With a calm and fearless mood.
Therefore, veteran tried and true,
Strong our pride has grown in you;
And when you return o'er sea
Warm your welcome here shall be,
Fitzhugh Lee.

Where our mountains milk the sky,
Where our many cities lie,
By Potomac's hallowed stream,
Where the Hudson's waters gleam,
By the Mississippi's mouth,
East and West and North and South—
Wheresoe'er o'er land and seas
Floats Old Glory in the breeze,
Wheresoe'er our people be,
All to honor you agree,
Fitzhugh Lee.

(Written for the New York World by homas Dunn English, author of "Ben Bolt.")

THE LOST KISS.

put by the half-written poem,
While the pen idly trailed in my hand,
Writes on, "Had I words to complete it,
Who'd read it, or who'd understand?"

But the little bare feet on the stairway
And the faint, smothered laugh in the hall,
And the eerie low lisp in the silence
Cry up to me over it all.

So I gathered it up, where was broken
The tear-faded thread of my theme,
Telling how as one night I sat writing
A fairy broke in on my dream—

A little inquisitive fairy,
My own little girl, with the gold
Of the sun in her hair and the dewy
Blue eyes of the fairies of old.

Twas the dear little girl that I scolded,
"For was it a moment like this,"
I said, "when she knew I was busy,
To come romping in for a kiss—

"Come rowdying up from her mother
And clamoring there on my knee
For 'one 'ittle kiss for my dolly
And one 'ittle uzzer for me!"

God pity the heart that repelled her
And the cold hand that turned her away,
And take from the lips that denied her
This answerless prayer of today!

Take, Lord, from my memory forever
That pitiful sob of despair
And the patter and trip of the little bare feet
And the one piercing cry on the stair!

I put by the half-written poem,
While the pen idly trailed in my hand,
Writes on, "Had I words to complete it,
Who'd read it, or who'd understand?"

But the little bare feet on the stairway
And the faint, smothered laugh in the hall,
And the eerie low lisp in the silence
Cry up to me over it all.

—JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

$4.00 round trip tickets, St. Paul and Minneapolis, via St. Paul & Duluth railroad; 11:15 p. m. train, May 6. All trains May 7 and 8.

BRIGHT CHILDREN

Munyon Looks Out for the Little Ones.

A MOTHER'S RESPONSIBILITY.

Munyon never forgets the children. He realizes a mother's responsibility and is ever ready to give her the benefit of his knowledge and experience. Munyon's Guide to Health, which may be obtained free from any druggist, is especially explicit in describing all children's diseases, and gives plain and complete instructions regarding their treatment. Sickness often comes suddenly, and every mother should be prepared by having MUNYON'S REMEDIES where she can get them quickly. They are absolutely harmless, and so labeled there can be no mistake.

Munyon's Colic and Crying Baby Cure cures bilious colic, painter's colic in children, and griping pains of every description, promptly relieves hysteria, sleeplessness, pain from teething, and quiets crying babies. Munyon's Sore Throat Cure effects a prompt cure in diphtheria, and every form of sore throat. Munyon's Fever Cure will break any form of fever. It should be administered as soon as the fever appears. Munyon's Worm Cure causes the prompt removal of pin worms, anal worms, intestinal worms, and tape worms. Munyon's Whooping Cough Cure is thoroughly reliable. It relieves at once and cures promptly. Munyon's Croup Cure positively controls all forms of croup.

A separate cure for each disease. At all druggists, mostly 25 cents a vial. Personal letter to Prof. Munyon, 1,505 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

In the... Labor Field

By the middle or end of next week the Duluth sawmills will all, probably, be at work. The outlook for the season has been improved by the recent rains and logs are now being driven to booms at the mouths of streams supplying Duluth. All are looking forward to a big season's cut and many of the mills have enlarged their capacity.

The sawmill men believe that in view of the increase in the price of lumber, in common with those of the other necessaries of life, wages should come up. Although there has been a slight advance in a few instances, the general wage is the same as last year, from $1.15 to $1.25 per day. The men believe that the minimum should be $1.50 for a day of ten hours. The Sawmill Workers' Protective union, No. 6700, held a meeting Wednesday night to discuss the matter, at which it was decided to hold an open meeting soon to consider the question. The mill owners will be invited to attend the meeting.

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A matter that means a great deal to Duluth is the leasing of the Iron Bay works by Interstate Malleable Iron and Machine works for the manufacture of car couplers. Fifty men will be employed at the outset and the prospect is that such will be the demand for the couplers that the force will be increased from 500 to 700 men in the near future. Besides making couplers the company will turn out steam traction engines and do a general malleable iron and repairing business. The company is said to now have orders enough to keep the works busy for several months. The work of overhauling and cleaning up the plant has been going on this week under the supervision of a representative of the company.

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The contractors on the Fosston branch west of Deer river, where there is a long stretch of swamp land, are hard pushed to keep men enough to prevent the work from coming to a standstill. The ground is so wet that the work is not only extraordinarily difficult, but unhealthful.

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The Theatrical Stage Employes' union boasts of having sent more men to enlist than any other union in Duluth. Two members have gone to the front with the militia and two are in the naval reserve.

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The building trades are dull, a condition that prevails throughout the Northwest.

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The war between the Acme laundry and the Laundry Workers' union is still raging.

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On Thursday, May 19, Alfred McCallum will lecture at the Lyceum on the subject "Dreamers and Workers." He will treat of the relation of improved machinery to the unemployed.

DOLGE AND PROFIT-SHARING.

The Philadelphia Press says: "The failure of the Alfred Dolge manufacturing firm, of Dolgeville, N. Y., is a matter of more than local or passing moment. The firm was engaged in a number of enterprises and its employes reached nearly 1000. Outside interest in the failure will center chiefly in the fate of the profit-sharing scheme of the Dolge industries, which has made them famous the world over. This scheme included not only a division of the profits with the employes, but also the pensioning of old and disabled working people and an insurance on the lives of the workingmen for the benefit of their families. The interest of the employes was further aroused by the premiums given to every one who suggested improved methods of working or invented new machinery. Mr. Dolge's labor insurance scheme gave to every workingman an insurance policy of $1000 for each five years of continuous and faithful service until the insurance reached $3000 was another feature of his scheme. He is now paying the premium on $150,000 in life insurance held by the families of his operatives. There is also a pension system by means of which workingmen on reaching 60 years of age and who have been a certain number of years in the employ of the firm are retired on a pension for the rest of their lives. The same system applied to those who had been disabled by accident while at work. The scheme tried to make practicable the theories which have been broached from time to time by labor reformers and which are in operation in one or another shape and with more or less success in different countries in Europe. Mr. Dolge deserves commendation for his efforts in this line. How much he has done can be estimated from the fact that in the time since he put the system into operation he has paid out over $180,000 in pensions, life insurance and endowments, and in other ways to elevate and make more pleasant and profitable the lives of his employes. It is encouraging to know that his failure is not owing to his broad and liberal methods of dealing with his employes, but solely to the condition of business, and the hope will be general that returning prosperity may enable him to resume and carry out his economic ideas to their full fruition."

The Providence Journal says: "The firm's system of co-operation was a broad and intelligent one. It was, besides, not merely scientific, but considerate and sympathetic. All that thoughtful captains of industry could do for their help these men during twenty years were widely noted for. Their inability to meet obstacles finally without surrendering was due to the fact that they could not sever their interests from the rise and fall of financial and trade affairs with which they had no direct connection, except as customers and producing factors. They could reach the consumer as well as any other concern could, but no more profitably. Speaking generally, they had no advantage in the market or in the currents of business over any manufacturer who did not lay aside funds for his employes. It is unnecessary to assume that their bounties diminished their commercial strength or materially cut down their resources."

The Boston Herald says: "A gentleman of this city, who has business connections with the firm, states that, as the showing on paper is made, the assets exceed the liabilities, and that there is reason to believe that in the end the house will be able to pay 100 cents on the dollar. The firm has failed, but it has strong hopes that its embarrassments are no more than temporary, and that in time it will be able to recover from them. This is its claim, and there is a disposition on the part of the New York banks to credit it as well founded."

LABOR NOTES.

The manufacture of matches is a very strict state monopoly in France, and a fine of 1 franc per match is ruthlessly imposed on all contraband imports of the kind from abroad.

Americans pay $10,000,000 a year for cellar buttons.

Russia has 17,605 factories.

Anent the forthcoming convention of the Colorado F. of L. the Denver News says: "Labor has been left so often that it does not propose to take any chances again, and in the coming election it will doubtless insist on the nomination of men by some one party, or by all parties, who will redeem their pledges if elected."

The seventh annual convention of the International 'Longshoremen's association will take place on July 12 at Cheboygan, Mich.

War, says Gompers, means a setback to unionism.

Sixty new members were initiated at a recent meeting of the Detroit woodworkers.

Waiters held their international convention at Detroit last week.

Lincoln was a clerk in a country store. Edison was a train boy. Andrew Jackson never saw a college. Grant was a tanner.

The conference of delegates from reform and labor organizations was held at St. Louis May 2. Many conflicting schools of economic thought, says the New York Journal, were represented there, and easy-going and flippant folk find pleasure in ridiculing the wranglings of the singletaxers and the socialists, the labor union advocates and the believers in political action. But the sense rests with the men who, seeing the evil of existing conditions, are trying to find the way out—not with the shallow fellows who only sneer at th idea that the world can be made any better.

The Amalgamated Association of Clothing Cutters and Trimmers, of New York, passed a resolution declaring that all those members who may enlist for the war will be exempt from the payment of dues during the continuance, and also providing that benefits shall be paid to the widows of all those who may be killed. The custom tailors passed similar resolutions and so also did the pattern makers.

Boston printers will work nine hours a day after May 1.

Springfield, Mass., brewers won nine hours.

Pittsburg unionists will send a delegation to Washington to protest against convicts making clothes for soldiers.

St. Louis Retail Merchants' association held an anti-department store mass meeting.

New York printers held a state convention to discuss the 9-hour day.

Denver chamber of commerce wants $20,000 to advertise the resources of Colorado.

Washington druggists' union kicks because they are to be deprived of telephones when they don't earn $10 a month.

Dublin (Ireland) is to have a co-operative boot mill.

Detroit retail grocers have forced the wholesalers to stop retailing.

Cleveland Baseball club is being boycotted because a non-union contractor was employed on its grounds.

The Scottish Master Bakers' association has 1200 members.

Fall River Loom Fixers' association has decided that they hold in good standing all members of military companies and others who may be called to duty until they return, and if it be the lot of any of them to die in the service of the country, their wives, mothers or nearest kin can draw the funeral benefits.

In Wales 100,000 coal miners are idle. Many were on April 16 offered an advance of 12 cents per day to return to work.

In the year ending December, 1897, there were 19,304 immigrants who declared their intention of residing in Canada out of a total of 27,000 entering its ports. The arrivals this year to date give ground for the belief that apart entirely from the rush to the gold fields from 25,000 to 30,000 bonafide settlers will be added to the agricultural population of Canada. The homestead entries made in the Northwest during 1897 numbered 2406. There was but a single Italian settler in the Northwest during 1897.

Thank to the Newsboys and Bootblacks' union, after May 1 there will be no free polishing of shoes in the shoe stores of Toledo.

Indianapolis telephone girls will organize.

Scarborough (Eng.) plumbers get 16 cents an hour.

Pittsburg street railway workers have diceded to contribute 1 cent each per day and hand it over to the wife of each member of the National Guard.

A boycott on a Westfield (Mass.) bicycle firm, growing out of the employment of girls in the buffing department has been removed. The girls were discharged.

Gompers advised the audience, at Buffalo not to buy 3-cent bread, and said the reduction was made to drive out of the business the small dealers employing union men.

Professor Peabody, of Harvard University, wants the state to establish state labor colonies which shall not be penal institutions, but, to which Magistrates shall sentence vagrants and those convicted of minor crimes.

Cincinnati municipal laborers get $1.50 a day.

A law passed by the Ohio legislature provides that when street railroads consolidated they shall not charge more than one fare for a continuous trip over the consolidated lines.

South Milwaukee will purchase its electric light plant.

The Blake bill, making the malicious adulteration of pottery ware material a penitentiary offense, is now a law in Ohio.

Massachusetts barbers formed a state union.

Denver master builders organized.

Boston Building Trades Council voted to insist that no union man shall work upon jobs where non-union paperhangers, painters or housesmith are employed.

The fatal error of a business firm forcing a battle against a trade union wage-rate that is generally recognized in the industry is again instanced in the financial and legal complications which now beset the Ohio Iron company, of Zanesville, says the National Labor Tribune. The minority stockholders of that concern, sickened with the destructive drain upon the firm's assets induced by an effort to operate the plant on a non-union basis in defiance of the opposition offered by the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, have appealed to the courts for a receiver. A concern that is unable to pay the same wage-rate as a majority of the firms engaged in the business has no moral right to exist.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

PRESIDENT ESTRADA PALMA.

The Wealthy Cuban Says That This Is the Brightest Moment of His Life.

THOMAS ESTRADA PALMA.

The man who has fought hardest in the civil list for Cuban independence.

No man rejoices more over the Cuban situation than does Thomas Estrada Palma, minister plenipotentiary from the provincial government of Cuba. Thomas Estrada Palma was born in Bayamo, Cuba, in 1838. He was the son of one of the wealthiest growers on the island. At an early age he was sent to Spain to school. There he received a magnificent education and returned to Cuba a finished linguist in French, English, Russian, German, Italian and Spanish.

Soon after his return the condition of Cuba appealed to him and he entered the ten years' war as a volunteer, fighting for Cuban liberty. He was the author of the bill framed by the Cuban provincial government that any man who accepted peace on any terms than those of absolute independence should be shot. He saw this order executed many times.

Mr. Palma succeeded Don Carlos de Cespedes as president of the Cuban government and ruled wisely until such time as was thought best to send him to this country. He came here to represent Cuba, and he nobly worked at the head of the Cuban junta. When the junta went out of existence he went to Washington and directed Cuban affairs from there. For a long time he maintained a private academy at Centerville, N. Y., where his wife and daughter now live.

The Great Test

Of a pure soap is—will it shrink wool? If so, there's something injurious in it. For toilet—for bath—for washing dainty articles, use a soap so pure that it won't shrink wool. That's

MY MAMA USED I WISH MINE HAD

WOOL SOAP

IT SWIMS.

WHEELS AND THEIR RIDERS.

There is a growing tendency to substitute for the ordinary stroke gong carried on handlebars some of the various forms of alarms that are actuated by the revolutions of the wheel. The variety of devices of this kind on the market is increasing, nearly all being operated by the rider pulling a string or pushing a small lever arm, which brings a roller into contact with the tire or the rim. The bell then continues to ring until the lever or string is released. What virtue riders find in these contrivances it is difficult to understand, unless it is the fact that with the alarm they combine effectiveness as brakes, says the New York Sun. Many riders who do not use these noisy articles and horsemen generally are beginning to condemn them as nuisances, and the fear is expressed that if they continue to grow popular there will be a pandemonium on the boulevards that will make it dangerous to drive nervous horses along them. A new device in this line that makes a noise even more n. thrilling than the bells has just appeared. It is a pneumatic whistle that emits a series of short, shrill yelps when a lever is pressed. It is an ingenious article, but its noise is of such a character that it will surely deepen the misery of the sensitive travelers on the roads. The roller that joins the tire is about two inches in diameter, and is filled with a driving rod that acts like those in use on locomotives. The driving rod is supported by a piston that works in and out of a pneumatic tube, forcing the air intermittently through the valve that constitutes the whistle. It is interesting to note in relation to these affairs that, while some of the wheelmen are so much opposed to them that they are seriously talking of endeavoring to have an ordinance passed prohibiting their use, the contrary state of affairs exists at Paris, where there is a law requiring the use of bells that ring continuously.

* * *

The number of cripples riding bicycles is noteworthy. The progress made in building wheels has done much to improve the construction of cripple carriages, and the borrowing of ideas seems to be exacting, so that instead of putting bicycle features into cripple carts, true bicycles are being adapted for the needs of persons who are maimed in different ways. Riders with one leg shorter than the other are being accommodated, and even those having no use of the lower limbs can now have hand-propelled bicycles instead of the more cumbersome tricycles which they formerly had to propel. Some riders having only one leg use an artificial limb when riding, while others remove it and pedal with one foot. An idea that has been adopted by a well-known candy manufacturer, who uses only one leg in riding, is that of removing the crank and pedal on the side not in use. All of the one-legged riders do not do this, but it should be heeded, as it narrows the clearance necessary for the cycle, and does away with the chance of the pedal catching in another machine, which is a common cause of upsets. The rider referred to carries a crutch with him on his wheel, and is something of a scorcher. He mounts and dismounts as nimbly as any athlete having two legs.

* * *

Racing promoters seem to be generally agreed that the effect of the war upon the sport will be a good one, stimulating interest and inducing larger attendances. It is pointed out that during the civil war the attendance at theaters, baseball games and horse races was unusually large. It is calculated that there will be more money in circulation among the general public and that all out-of-door sports will experience something of a boom. Most of the cycle race promoters count confidently upon the war helping them greatly.

* * *

The greatest card of match races ever arranged for the cycle path were those perfected last week in Boston, when a series was provided for between Eddie McDuffee, the fast 10-mile paced rider, and Jimmy Michael, the champion of America. These races will be run in the city of culture of beans, beginning July 2, immediately after which the midget Welshman is to meet Maj. Taylor, the colorado maduro rider, at Gowanus' in Philadelphia. The date set for this series is July 2. On June 4 Fred Titus will meet Tom Linton at Springfield, and on June 18 Ray Duer, the new professional from Buffalo, is to try conclusions with Edward Taylor, the Frenchman. The races between Taylor and Starbuck, McDuffee and Taylor, Linton and Taylor, McDuffee and Titus and Linton and an unknown, supposed to be Bourette, the French middle-distance rider, will be run on the Willow Grove track, Buffalo. Athletic field at Buffalo, and Charles River track in Boston. Altogether fifteen races were arranged, embracing the leading riders of America, and the dates will begin early in May and continue until August, after which a tri-cornered race between Michael, Linton and Taylor will be arranged for the largest purse ever offered in the world for a bicycle race, the amount being $30,000.

* * *

The cheery, sanguine temperament manifested by the trade two months ago has been succeeded by marked despondency. War has chilled the ardor of the wheeling multitude, particularly in the East, and trade has declined sharply. During February, March and early in April business was quite lively, orders came in with a rush and dealers expected the year's record would be a handsome one. Now their faces are lengthened and they see nothing but gloom ahead. This is the legitimate effect of war excitement, which will presently settle down to methodical energy, and business will assume its wonted ways. People are distracted by war news for the moment, but it will not continue at the present high pitch. They must have diversion and recreation, and with that will come a resumption of business in the old channels.

* * *

"Chainless Edwards," the man who rides 100 miles a day on his bevel-gear chainless bicycle, passed his 100th consecutive mark in New York Easter Sunday with flying colors. Over 100 of thes trongest riders in the metropolis escorted Edwards on his centennial run, among them being Miss Nellie Bensan, the leading woman centurian of greater New York, and who rode side by side with Edwards during the entire journey. The persistency and unequalled endurance and backbone which marks the performance of the new prodigy is but a continuance of the perseverance, pluck and energy that that has been so in evidence since first he tackled the old ordinary in Liverpool many years ago and learned to ride it alone and unassisted. At this time Edwards was a weak, sickly boy and all his relatives and friends threw up their hands in despair and predicted fatal results when he announced his intention of taking to the wheel. "But instead of killing me," as Edwards often says, "the wheel saved my life and the more I rode, the healthier and stronger I grew."

It wasn't long before ordinary loafing grew irksome to Edwards and he joined a club, went on club runs and began acquiring a reputation as a strong road rider. He then grew interested in long distance road racing and took to following men of renown who were training for long distance events. At first he was unable to keep up and they laughed at him, but after he found himself capable of easily following pace, kept it to himself and succeeded in defeating the man who had shortly before laughed at his speed-making efforts.

In New York Edwards has long been known as "the horse." On various occasions he has demonstrated his great strength. Once on Long Island he met a lady who had fallen and smashed her wheel so that it could not even be trundled along. It was ten miles to the nearest repair shop, but the invincible Edwards calmly swinging the wheel over his back, rode to thes hop, had the wheel repaired and carried it back to its owner in quick time. The same day, when finishing a century run, he met a man whose chain had broken and towed him eight miles.

Personally, Edwards is quiet and unassuming. He goes about his daily ride in much the same way as the business man goes about his business. He rests when he feels like it, spends his evenings playing billiards or at the theater, smokes an average of four cigars a day, but drinks nothing intoxicating. Monotony is one thing that troubles him very much, and on this account he varies his route as much as possible, endeavoring to have a change of roads and scenery every day or two.

Edwards says that his health is generally good, that he anticipates continuation of the same and is convinced that he shall succeed in accomplishing the feat of riding a chainless bicycle 100 miles every day this year and which he has so far successfully carried out.

* * *

McDuffee, of Boston, holder of the world's mile bicycle record, 1:35 2-5, and Cissac, the French champion rider, have been matched to race twenty miles for $1000 a side on the six-lap track of the Coliseum in Baltimore on or about May 27.

* * *

America's two champions have finally been matched for a series of races. "Eddie" Bald, the champion competitive rider of '97, and "Jimmy" Michael, the champion middle-distance rider and pace follower, will contest a mile race, best two in three heats, for $1000 a side. The money is up, the American Cycle Racing association, under the auspices of which the contest will be decided, closing for Bald, and Manager Shafer for Michael. Mr. Shafer reached New York recently and immediately closed for the contests. Ten pace makers are to be employed by each man, these pacemakers to be mounted upon any style of pacemaking machine desired. The distance being a mile, it is probable that two triplets and a quad will be employed by each competitor, allowing of a change at each third mile. The quad to be used at the outset. The races will be run under the auspices of the American Cycle Racing association. No settled dates were determined upon, but Shafer suggested June, August and September. From this it is inferred that Michael expects to be in condition earlier than was thought possible, as he has done no real training as yet. New York and Buffalo will probably see the first two races. The third, if necessary, to be decided upon later. As the pace will carry both men through to the tape, not dropping before the sprint, Bald will need to do much training at pace following. Bald's best mile is 1:46 4-5, and of Michael, 1:36, a very great difference. Bald claims ability to follow any pace set. The contests finally settled upon were arranged last fall for Madison Square Garden, the sickness of Bald preventing them at that time.

* * *

F. L. Dodds, who made the first official hour record on a bicycle, died two weeks ago at the age of 42 years. He made the record in a 20-mile race at Cambridge on March 25, 1876, the distance he traveled in the hour being 15 miles 2480 yards. Now the record stands at over thirty-two miles, though the time between the first and the present is but twenty two years.

* * *

A number of the American riders who earn their living by making the pace in middle distance racing have raised an objection to the admission of the foreigners on the ground that they come under the provisions of the contract labor law. The Americans claim that the French, German and English pacemakers who have been engaged have signed contracts in Europe, and that they are not artists, but simply workmen hired to push a wheel.

* * *

The cleaning of a bicycle is anything but a pleasant task. The pores of the hands get filled with dirt and graphite, which makes them exceedingly hard to wash. A wheelman suggests that before cleaning a bicycle the hands be well rubbed with neatsfoot or lard oil or tallow. The oil left on the hands prevents the dirt getting into the pores, and soap and water readily remove the oil and dirt after the cleaning of the wheel has been completed.

* * *

There are few cyclists who understand how to load the toolbag properly, and yet it is important in order to utilize the limited space and save annoyance and delay. Take a strip of cloth as wide as the bag as long, or if the cloth is thin have it twice as wide and fold it. Take that article which you are most unlikely to need and roll it once over in the cloth, then add another article and roll the cloth around the whole, leaving the wrench and can until the last. Use as long a piece of cloth as possible without overcrowding the bag. This method insures tools against rattling and wearing against each other. Each article usually needed on a trip is thus placed in the order likely to be called for, and saves the owner the necessity of unwrapping all the articles in order to find one, as each can be pulled out separately from its place in the cloth.

* * *

Dealers in bicycles have found that there is a demand among cyclists this season for narrow handle-bars, and a corresponding decrease for the ram's horn or drop bars. The reason assigned for this change is that a wheel can be more perfectly controlled when the distance between the grips is less, and it is not so tiresome on the arms, as they rest nearer to the body and in a more natural position. The leverage on the steering-post is not so great, however, as with the wider bars. A dealer in speaking of the change said he thought the growing tendency for narrow handle-bars was a step in the right direction, and would in the end result in riders generally maintaining a correct carriage and proper position, and eventually do away with the bent-back style of riding.

$4.00 round trip tickets, St. Paul and Minneapolis, via St. Paul & Duluth railroad; 11:15 p. m. train, May 6. All trains May 7 and 8.

ELGIN KING

AHEAD OF THE TIMES

Now is Your Time

To buy a Elgin Bicycle. The finest up-to-date wheel made. For the next 10 days we offer our

Elgin King, $75 wheel for..... **$60**
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Duquesne at $60
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There are no better wheels made than the above representing as they do the up-to-date styles for the lowest prices.

J. C. McLEAN,
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We have the Bicycles and the prices that will suit you. Call and see them before purchasing.

EVERY WHEEL GUARANTEED.

AGENTS FOR

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Of course it isn't this way in reality, it's only the way a fellow feels when on a good mount. If you want to feel yourself bigger than the town, you can accomplish that end by calling on THE AGENT FOR

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FROM

$22.50

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CRAWFORDS

The largest stock of Lamps, Bells and Sundries in the city, repair shop at the head of the lakes will be found at the

Telephone 681. **CITY GUN STORE** 402 West Superior St...

MAGAZINES FOR MAY

The May number of the Century appears in a special cover, printed in gold and colors, after a design by Fernand Lungren, representing the great mesa of Katzimo. This is apropos of an article in the number by F. W. Hodge, of the ethnological bureau, describing his recent "Ascent of the Enchanted Messa." Mr. Hodge claims to have discovered proofs of the truth of the old Ancoma tradition that the mesa was once the site of a Pueblo settlement. The article is illustrated from photographs and with pictures by Mr. Lungren, who also contributes a supplemental article, "Notes on Old Mesa Life." H. E. Krehbiel, the musical critic, writes of "The Beethoven Museum at Bonn," and there are pictures by Louis Loeb. Professor Louis Boutan, of the Sorbonne, gives an account of his successful experiments in "Submarine Photography," and there are productions of several photographs taken under the sea at various depths, including one made by artificial light. A timely suggestion is that this sort of photography may become useful in examining sunken vessels. A characteristic sketch by Thomas Bailey Aldrich is "His Grace the Duke." Oscar Chrisman contributes an article on a novel subject, "The Secret Language of Childhood," with whimsical examples.

* * *

Colleges for women in this country are now old enough to have customs and traditions, and a distinct undergraduate life, after the manner of men's colleges. The first serious attempt to represent this life in magazine articles is begun in the May Scribner's with "Undergraduate Life at Wellesley," by Abbe Carter Goodloe. This article has nothing to do with scholastic ideas or the problems of higher education; it pictures the life as one who has lived it sees it. Miss Goodloe's skill as a writer was amply attested by the success of her "College Girls" stories. She exhibits here humor and a keen appreciation of the social side of life at Wellesley—particularly as it is lived by "the large majority who take college sanely, and work when they work and play when it is time to play." Her picturesque account of "Float Day," "Tree Day," the "Barn Swallows," etc., is supplemented with a series of brilliant illustrations by the Misses Cowles Pelxotto, Gilbert and Rosenmeyer. Vassar will be described by Miss Sherwood in the June number, and Smith by Miss Fallows in July; both articles will be richly illustrated. The love story of Prince Kalonay and the American heiress comes well to the fore in Richard Harding Davis' serial "The King's Jackal." The bankrupt king is proving a most amusing character.

* * *

Among the notable features of the May Ladies' Home Journal are an illustrated article on Joseph Jefferson at home, "After-Dinner Stories," a page of brightly told anecdotes of prominent personages, and Rudyard Kipling's famous Publhee hymn, "Recessional," set to music by Reginald de Koven. "A Cabinet Member's Wife" gives further interesting glimpses of Washington social-official life, and another view "Inside of a Hundred Homes" is afforded. The second installment of Julia Magruder's novelette, "A Heaven-Kissing Hill," and "His Children" give an interesting variety of fiction. Robert J. Burdette's "My Kindergarten of Fifty Years" is the first of a series of three articles by this popular humorist. Edward Bok writes of the athletic woman and her attire, and also notes the decrease of intemperance; Mrs. S. T. Rorer treats of "Strawberries in Thirty Ways," and tells how to entertain unexpected company. "The Life of a Trained Nurse" is pictured and detailed, while four special pages, "Vacation Days on a House-Boat," "Ten Weeks in Europe for $200," "Comfort in Tent and Cabin," and "Summer Pleasures for Suburban Places," turn one's thoughts to summer outings. There are articles on woman's attire and various household topics.

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Lilian Bell accurately pictures Southern life in "Yessum," the initial story of the May Woman's Home Companion. In the way of a fascinating love story Mrs. Burton Harrison has never written anything more pleasing and successful than "The Three Misses Benedict," which is concluded in this issue. Other notable contributions in the line of fiction are: Will N. Harben's stirring love tale, "A Tie of Blood," a romantic ghost story by Margaret Seymour Hall, together with a wide-awake story for the young folks by Sophie Sweet. A timely article discussing "The Patriotism of Cuban Women," by Thomas Gold Alvord, relates many instances of the dauntless courage and patriotism of the wives and daughters of the insurgents. Amusing incidents occurring in the experience of women of senatorial families are recounted in Mary Nimmo Balentine's article, "Women of the United States Senate," which is illustrated with recent portraits. In "A Chat About China," Frank H. Vizetelly points out the distinguishing marks used on the finer and rare makes of old china. Thoughtful and intelligent women will appreciate the helpfulness of the articles, "A Mother's Note-Book," by Florence Hull Winterburn; "Woman's Dreams and Hobbies," by Carrie E. Garrett; "A Woman's Glance," by Mary R. Baldwin, and "Nineteenth Century Furnishings," by Orlena L. Shackleford. "Making Toys of Cork" is suggestive of a means to divert a restive child. Sallie Joy White continues her valuable papers, "Cookery for Girls," with a chapter on vegetables, and Katharine E. Junkermann gives simple and effective directions for developing a shapely arm in "Physical Culture for Girls."

* * *

The leading feature of Harper's Magazine for May is "Awakened Russia," the first of a series of articles treating Russia as a militant power in the forefront of modern political and territorial movements, by Julian Ralph; illustrated from drawings by T. de Thulstrup and Carlton T. Chapman, and from engravings by E. Schladitz. "The Trans-Isthmian Canal Problem" (with map) is by Col. William Ludlow, U. S. A., chairman of the first Nicaraguan commission. "East Side Considerations" is a cheerful and sympathetic account of the less familiar side of New York life, by E. S. Martin, illustrated by W. A. Rogers. "Varallo and the Val Sesia" is an account of a comparatively unknown Italian artist considered by high authorities to be Raphael's superior, to which is added a graphic sketch of life in an unexplored corner of Italy. It is by Edwin Lord Weeks, and is illustrated from drawings by E. L. Weeks and from photographs. "Some Byways of the Brain," second paper, by Andrew Wilson, M.D., is a scientific explanation of characteristic brain processes as disclosed by the latest investigations. "University Life in the Middle Ages" is by Professor W. T. Hewett, and is illustrated by F. V. du Mond and A. B. Davies after old prints.

* * *

The complete novel in the May issue of Lippincott's is "The Uncalled," by the colored poet, Paul Laurence Dunbar. Though understood to be his first essay in extended fiction, it is an extremely strong and thoughtful readable story. The scene is laid mainly in a small Ohio town; the hero is a youth of the humblest origin, who is forced into the ministry and works his way out of it. "No. 87,617 Colt," by George Brydges Rodney, recounts the experiences of a small party of Americans in Cuba during a former insurrection. Theodore Gallagher describes one phase of a very wild Western town in "The Election at Cayote." Both are stirring tales. "Woman's Work and Wages" are discussed by Eleanor Whitney, who claims that matrimony is the most appropriate and profitable business for women in general, and that they had better not attempt direct wage-earning. This highly conservative position she defends by an array of facts and arguments.

* * *

Outing for May is one of the finest numbers of this popular magazine that ever left the presses. Everything about it well suits the "merry month," while its owners may well feel proud of the fine appearance of its advertising pages. The contents are: "A May-Day Trouting," by Georgia Roberts; "Outdoor Life at Wellesley College," by Jeanette A. Marks; "Ponies;" "Cycling Round About Old Manhattan," by A. H. Godfrey; "A Bit of a River," by Ed W. Sandys; "Yachting in the Sunny South," by C. H. Glidden; "With a Pack Train in the Sierra Madre," by Oliver C. Farrington; "Buckboarding in Switzerland," by Edith A. Logan; "A-Trouting We Did Go," by James R. Benton; "Rogue Elephanth," by J. H. Porter; "Her Photograph," by Louise D. Mitchell; "A Canoe Trip With a Vengeance," by G. Frederic Russel; "Wild Goat Hunting on Santa Catalina," and the usual editorials, poems and records of sporting events.

* * *

For the present Caspar Whitney will be in the field, as the chief correspondent of Harper's Weekly, in the war between the United States and Spain. The department of Amateur Sport, accordingly, will necessarily receive somewhat less attention than usual, but contributions upon important topics connected with this department, including Mr. Whitney's articles on "Big-Game Hunting," will be printed as often as the pressure of immediate news matter will permit. Harper's Weekly, whose pictorial history of the last war marked an epoch in American illustrated journalism, will, with enormously increased facilities, aim to be an accurate, concise, and authentic pictorial history of the war from now until peace is assured. As already announced, the staff of artists and correspondents representing the Weekly includes Rufus F. Zogbaum, Frederic Remington, Carlton T. Chapman, T. de Thulstrup, W. A. Rogers, John R. Spears, with the North Atlantic fleet; O. K. Davis, with the flying squadron; Harold Martin, at St. Thomas; Francis E. Leupp, in Washington, and John Fox, Jr., at Chickamauga.

* * *

At a moment when war and all its appliances and aspects have an especial interest, no doubt the first thing turned to in McClure's Magazine for May will be Rudyard Kipling's poem on the torpedo. In a recent statement by Lieut. G. E. Armstrong that "the torpedo has brought into the navy a fresh zest, a new romance, and possibilities more brilliant than were existent before its adoption," Mr. Kipling has found an idea of just the sort he loves, and developed thereon a poem in his noblest manner—majestic in movement, felicitous and dramatic in description, and mystical and deep-searching in sentiment. It is truly great in its individual expressions, and greater yet in its complete effect and impression. The conditions of the present moment give a special interest also to Hamlin Garland's intimate story of the last year in the life of Gen. Grant, since Grant is still our proudest memory and our readiest inspiration in a season of particular warward impulse. While in its main lines Mr. Garland's story is, of necessity, the familiar one of unspeakable suffering borne with heroic patience, yet it adds a number of new incidents and unpublished passages from Grant's last conversations that are of great interest.

* * *

The term "schooner" originated with a small fishing vessel launched in Gloucester harbor 185 years ago. From this little craft has gradually developed the swift clipper of today. The history of this development is most interesting, as given by Joseph William Collins in the May number of the New England Magazine. Mr. Collins is a member of the United States fisheries commission, and has a thorough knowledge of the deep-sea fisheries and everything pertaining thereto. He is therefore well qualified to furnish this account of the "Evolution of the American Fishing Schooner." The illustrations which appear with this article show the various types of fishing vessels which he describes. Warren F. Kellogg, 5 Park Square, Boston, Mass.

* * *

A beautiful flag in colors appears up on the cover of the current number of the Bankruptcy Magazine. It contains quotations from Drake, Key and Webster concerning the flag, and articles about it by Gen. H. V. Boynton, William A. Doran, Gen. D. B. Henderson, John G. Nicolay and Walter B. Stevens; abstracts from the speeches of a number of the best known men in the house of representatives, in favor of and against bankruptcy legislation; a conversation about many members of congress and their characteristics; abstracts from the letters of a variety of business men, residing at different places in Texas, showing the necessities for bankruptcy legislation and editorial coments by Judge Torrey on many phases of the question.

* * *

To the May number of the North American Review the Rev. Lyman Abbott, D.D., contributes an important paper, entitled "The Basis of an Anglo-American Understanding," wherein he discusses the commercial, political and moral advantages of an alliance between Great Britain and the United States. An exceedingly interesting contribution to the political literature of Ireland may be found in "The Informers of Ninety-eight," by I. A. Taylor. Miss Taylor describes the career of four men, the acknowledged leaders of the "Battalion of Testimony," who were typical representatives of their loathsome profession.

* * *

Among the notable features of the Argonaut of May 2 are: "A Misleading Telegram: How a Punctuating Operator Mixed up a Wedding," from the French of Marie Louise Neron; "A Cowboy and a Bicycle," by Jeffry Montague; a letter from New York on the Easter floral display and Clyde Fitch's new play, "The Moth and the Flame," by Geraldine Bonner; an interesting letter from Paris, and a long review, with extracts of "Some Literary Recollections," by James Payn.

* * *

Herbert E. Hamblen ("Fred H. Williams"), whose stirring "Adventures of a Freight Engineer" lately appeared in a popular magazine, has written a thrilling railroad story for the Youth's Companion for the week of May 19. Mr. Hamblen served for years as a ship's engineer, some of his experiences being recorded in his book, "On Many Seas." That he also knows something of the life of a locomotive engineer is shown in the strong story he has written for the Companion.

* * *

The month of April, 1898, has taken its place in American history by the side of the memorable Aprils of '61 and '65. April indeed has been an eventful month, this year, and nowhere have its dramatic incidents been more ably set forth than in the editorial departments of the American Monthly Review of Reviews for May. The diplomatic, financial, political and military phases of the Cuban situation are exhaustively reviewed in the illustrated "Progress of the World" and "Record of Current Events" down to the outbreak of hostilities between the United States and Spain, while "The War Question in Cartoons" and "Leading Articles of the Month" throw important side-lights on the discussion.

* * *

The May number of Current Literature is at hand, with its abundant store of good things, literary and informational. All of the departments are well filled and interesting, as usual, the editorials being specially strong and timely. Another timely feature this month is the compilation of newspaper verse, entitled, "Remember the Maine!" A new department of French letters is also a noteworthy feature. Frank L. Stanton, the popular verse writer, is the American poet of today, considered by F. M. Hopkins in his monthly contribution of this interesting series.

* * *

Beginning with last week Collier's Weekly changes its make-up to the extent of reserving a special and separate section of eight pages for its latest pictures and descriptive articles from the army and navy. This section is entitled "From the Front," and the current number has for frontispiece a spirited drawing, by an artist who has spent much time in Cuba, of a dash of mounted insurgents. There is a page of character sketches made by Fred Morgan, in the senate, while the debate on intervention was in progress; a page by Klepper of the start of the United States cavalry for the front; a picture of the Solace, the first special hospital steamer of any navy to take the sea; a picture of target practice at Key West by the first-class monitor Puritan; a group of sketches by Nadeeny, illustrating New York's excitement over war news; a large picture of the ocean flyer St. Paul, Capt. Sigsbee's new ship, and a full-page drawing, by Walter Russell, the Weekly's managing artist (now with Admiral Sampson's fleet), of some of the Twenty-fifth infantry, the first line troops to reach Key West.

* * *

Appletons' Popular Science Monthly for May contains an article on "Snow Crystals," illustrated with a series of actual photographs taken by the aid of a microscope. The curious and beautiful crystal forms, accurately reproduced by the camera, give one a new interest in snow storms. Hon. David A. Wells discusses the "Income Tax Question." The advances made in "Kite-Flying" during 1897, and the meteorological data obtained by the use of kites, are described in a fully illustrated article by George J. Varney.

* * *

Godey's Magazine for May opens with a thirty-two page special supplement containing large pictures of the "War Ships of Our Navy." These pictures are from the latest photographs and form a superb souvenir that is today peculiarly timely. People desiring to follow the course of naval events in future will, by the aid of these pictures, be able to quickly place each ship aright. The leading feature of the issue is the beginning of the new novel, "A Gold Sorrow," by Maria Louise Pool. This is one of Miss Pool's characteristical strong stories, and will not fail to interest its readers to its close. The illustrations are by the well-known artist Fletcher C. Ransom.

* * *

The May Forum has the following strong table of contents, viz: "Germany and China," by his excellency [illegible] von Brandt, formerly German ambassador to China; "The $50,000,000 Appropriation and Its Lessons," by Hon. Hilary A. Herbert, ex-secretary of the navy; "Independence of the Militia System," by Brig. Gen. G. Norman Lieber, judge advocate general of the United States war department; "The Trans-Siberian Railway: Its Termini in China," by Clarence Cary; "The Utility of Music," by Henry T. Finck; "The Physical Factor in Public School Education," by Everett C. Willard, superintendent of schools, Stamford, Conn.; "The Primary-Education Fetich," by Professor John Dewey, head of the department of philosophy in the university of Chicago; "Canada's Relations With the United States and Her Influence in Imperial Councils," by Dr. John G. Bourinot, C.M.G., clerk of the house of commons of Canada; "Weather Forecasting," by Professor Willis L. Moore, chief of the United States weather bureau; "Central America: Its Resources and Commerce," (second paper), by William Eleroy Curtis; "Journalism as a Profession," by Walter Avenel; "The Evolution of the German Drama," by Dr. Ernst von Wildenbruch.

* * *

The May issue of Table Talk contains much good reading as well as helpful information. "The Edible Weeds and Grasses," are discussed by Miss Cornelia C. Bedford, who also also conducts the departments of "Housekeepers' Inquiries" and "New Menus and Seasonable Recipes," being an authority on all culinary and household matters. "The Passing of the Pie" is much regretted by Martha Bock Flint.

GOLD DUST

THE BEST WASHING POWDER

"THE BEST IS, AYE, THE CHEAPEST." AVOID IMITATIONS OF AND SUBSTITUTES FOR

SAPOLIO

$7.00 Milwaukee, Wis. $7.00 and Return.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R.R. May 7, round trip Milwaukee, Wis. $7.00. Three trains daily. Procure tickets, Union depot, city ticket office 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

$600 to loan, 7 per cent, on improved real estate. H. W. COFFIN.

Pure Food Notice.

If the flour you buy bears the above trade—mark you are absolutely protected from dark bread or cloudy biscuit caused by corn or other adulteration. This flour can be obtained in town. Its purity is vouched for by the Anti-Adulteration League of Millers.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Granite Savings Bank and Loan Trust Company,

Plaintiff,

vs.

Edgar W. Markell, Nelly B. Markell, C. E. Peaslee, as receiver of the Manufacturers Bank of West Duluth, Minnesota, and Victor Stearns, as receiver of the creditors of the Northwestern Loan and Investment Company,

Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 7th day of April, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Monday, the 23rd day of May, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots one (1), two (2) and three (3), in block twelve (12), West Duluth, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, filed in the office of the register of deeds within and for said St. Louis County.

Dated April 9, 1898.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT, Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

JAMES A. HANKS, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-9-16-23-30-May-7-14-21.

EAGLE

Bicycle Sundries

Base Ball Goods.

$35 AND $50

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Please remember that we are "still fishing" for your trade in Fishing Tackle with prices and assortment that are better than ever.

J.W.NELSON

No. 5 East Superior St.

NEW BLOOD IN THE COLLEGE NINES.

Bright Prospects for Many Good Intercollegiate Games This Spring--The Various Captains Tell Just What the Teams are Doing and Who the New Men Are.

Copyright 1898, by the International Literary and News Service.

A brief glance at the baseball material of the three leading universities, Harvard, Yale and Princeton, is of interest. Upon graduation last year Princeton lost Bradley, Jayne, Altman, Smith and Wilson; Harvard lost Paine, Dean, Stevenson and Seamell, and Yale lost Klaytor, Letton, Fincke and Reed. Princeton's and Harvard's losses were probably most severe, as they were mainly in the pitching department and will be very hard to make up. Yale, however, starts in the season weaker in the box than she has been in some time, and this fact puts all on a very even footing for the beginning of the season.

Yale's team this year gives every indication of being a very fast fielding, hard-hitting one, but—as has been said—is weak in the box. Fearey, of last year's team, Cadwalader, of the Freshman center of the 'Varsity eleven, Hall Chauncey, Hecker, and Whittlesey are at present the most promising men for the position. Fearey last year had good speed and curves but proved very erratic. This year, however, he has improved in this respect and will probably be Yale's first choice in the big games. Behind the bat, Sullivan of last year's freshman team is the best man for the position at present.

BUTLER,
(Princeton short stop.)

out. He is a good steady backstop, a fair thrower, but a weak batter.

Beside Sullivan, there are two good men for the position—Kiefer and Hirsch. Wadsworth will probably play first base. He is a magnificent fielder, covering a great deal of ground, a fair hitter and a very heady player. De Saulles, last year's brilliant quarter-back and also second baseman on the 'Varsity in '96, will play second this year. He is one of the fastest men on the old Coday, a daring base runner, a good fielder, and an excellent hitter. With Camp back again in his last year's position at short stop, he and De Saulles should take very good care of that part of the infield.

Hazen, last year's second baseman, will probably be found this year at third. He is very steady, a good thrower, and is rapidly becoming accustomed to the change in position. He bats well and should complete the make-up of as strong an infield as Yale has ever had. Robson, a freshman who has been tried at third, is a good man, but nervous. Substitute infielder should lie between him and Bronson of last year's freshman team.

For the outfield there is an abundance of good material. I will play left-field and for the other two positions Wear and Wallace of last year's 'Varsity, and Eddy of last year's freshman team, are the most promising candidates. Wear is a sure fielder, a heavy hitter, an accurate thrower and a very fast base runner. Wallace is a clever outfielder—although his judgment on fly balls is sometimes faulty—a very accurate thrower and a fair hitter.

EASTON,
(Princeton Left Field.)

Eddy is by far the fastest man in the outfield. He throws well, is a fair batter, and plays his position with good judgment.

The team started on its Southern trip April 6, and played games with Manhattan college, Hampton, Georgetown university and University of Virginia. Fifteen men were taken on the trip and received suits. They are: Greenway, Fearey, Cadwalader, Hall, Chauncey, Sullivan, Keifer, Wadsworth, De Saulles, Camp, Hazen, Wear, Wallace, Eddy and Bronson. From these men the team of the championship games will be picked.

Yale plays Princeton at New Haven June 4; Princeton at Princeton, June 11; and in case of a tie, Princeton at New York, June 18. Yale plays Harvard at Cambridge, June 23; Harvard at New Haven, June 28; and in case of a tie, Harvard on neutral grounds, July 2.

C. C. GREENWAY.

BASEBALL AT PRINCETON.

The Princeton team of 1898 will be composed for the most part of young and inexperienced players. The graduation last year of Capt. Wilson, "Lady" Jayne, Fred Smith, Jake Altman and Jerry Bradley, has very seriously handicapped our prospects for the coming season. Of course every baseball player knows of the immense amount of work necessary on the part of the coach, trainer and captain, to round a team of players who are fresh from prep. school, with their very limited knowledge of baseball, into championship form.

At present we have an aggregation of hard working players who are heart and soul in the game, and who with good coaching and good training should, when the championship games take place, sustain Princeton's reputation as baseball players, and bring back to old Nassau the third consecutive championship. The team at present consists of Watkins, Priest, Harrison and Hildebrandt, pitchers; Kafer (last year's catcher), and Robinson, '01, catchers; Kelley, first base; Burke and Duncan, second; Butler, shortstop; at third base there is a hard battle between Barrett, who played last year, and a freshman from Lawrenceville named Hutchings.

Barret is slightly the better batter, while Hutchins excels in his fielding. Barret's experience of last year will give him a slight advantage. Left field will be well taken care of by Easton, who has played on the 'Varsity for three years, providing his arm, which was badly dislocated last year, can be brought into shape. Suter, Sildell and Robinson, all new men, will fight for the remaining two positions. Robinson and Suter just at present are showing up remarkably well.

The change of trainers from Jack McMasters to Walter Christie has proved to be a very profitable one to Princeton. Christie is a young, intelligent man who has had lots of experience and shows his determination to have the team in the pink of condition by his extreme care and watchfulness over the men, individually and as a team. He is very popular and is respected by not only the team, but by the whole college.

Jerry Bradley, captain of the '96 team, will act as coach until the 15th of May. He knows baseball thoroughly and under his guidance and with the aim of winning the championship always in view, we hope to hold our own with Yale and Harvard. Both of these teams have the advantage over us, inasmuch as they are composed of older men and men who have played before large crowds before. This may seem a trivial matter, but more than one game has been lost from the lack of self-possession on the part of new and inexperienced men.

Princeton spirit, which has always been so pronounced in all competitions, will not be lacking this year, and with the help of the knowledge of having won two straight victories from Yale and Harvard, we hope to achieve that which two months ago seemed impossible, namely, to make Yale and Harvard at least work to land the championship at New Haven and Cambridge.

G. HOWARD BUTLER.

THE PROSPECTS AT CORNELL.

The prospects for a good baseball team this year at Cornell are unusually bright. Heretofore, as a general thing, the teams have not been able to get out doors much before April 1, but this year, by getting out nearly a month earlier, a start has been gained that cannot help but tell in the season's work.

The team has been about decided upon, and it looks now as if its make-up throughout the coming season would be as follows: I will in all probability catch, there being little chance of developing a 'Varsity catcher this year out of the candidates at hand. Green and Gilliam, however, are both doing well in that position, and with more experience will make good men.

Murtaugh, last year's first baseman, will again be found in that position. He is a sure fielder and hitter, but is weak in throwing. Genger, at second, is a new man, and it is perhaps a question whether he will be able to hold his position over Haskell, last year's second baseman; but he is a natural ball player and if the preliminary training can steady him sufficiently, he will make a strong man. Ward at "short" and Smith at third are both new men, but are playing the game in a way that leads to the assurance that Cornell will be strong this year where she has been lamentably weak the past few years.

In the outfield will be found Stratton, Miller and Bole, all of last year's team, the latter, however, only playing in the field when he does not pitch. Bole is a good hitter, and for that reason will probably be kept in the game right along. Who will play right field when he is in the box is not yet certain. With Blair, Bole, White and Brower to do the twirling, Cornell will be far from weak in the box. Blair and Bole were last year's pitchers and can be depended upon to excel their performances of that time. White and Brower are both left handed and as such will be good men to interchange with the other two.

In place of taking a Southern trip this year, as was contemplated, Rochester league team was granted permission to use the college grounds while their own are being fitted up, and daily practice games were played with them from the 10th to the 20th of April. A series of games will also be played with the Syracuse league team before the college season opens here.

There is every reason to believe that the team, as a whole, is a strong batting one, and with the pitchers at hand, and a very fair fielding team, the students are looking forward eagerly to some of the contests with other colleges.

C. V. P. YOUNG.

LIVELY PRACTICE AT WILLIAMS.

Although the entire field, with the exception of the battery, of last year's championship team, graduated with the class of '97, nevertheless the outlook for a winning team this year is bright. There are a large number of men trying for the vacant positions, and it is expected that with good coaching a good infield may be put on the diamond again this spring.

JAMES F. GREGORY,
(Amherst Center Field).

Four of the men of last year's team will play again this year. They are Capt. Ross, Plunkett, Doughty and Seaver. Ross will again play behind the bat as during the last two seasons. Plunkett is the pitcher who made an excellent record last year in spite of his inexperience, and it is expected that he will do much better this season. He has plenty of speed and good curves and in practice this spring has shown up exceptionally well.

Doughty will again play in left field, the position which he has filled for the last two years. He was one of the fastest fielders in the triangular league last season, and is a strong batter. Seaver, who will again play in right field, is also a very clever fielder.

The candidates are working daily on Weston Field and with the present material good coaching should develop a team which will stand a good chance to win again the championship which Williams has held for the last three years.

It is impossible to tell at such an early date what men will permanently fill the positions. For first base, Bolton '99, Rutter '99 and Risley 1900 are all doing well, and it will probably be a close race between them for the position. Risley and Makepeace, 1900, are also candidates for change catcher. Of the pitchers, Plunkett 1900, is sure of his position and Jansen '99 will probably be "sub" again. For second base there are several good candidates. At present Perry '98 and Woodward 1900 are putting up the best games.

Lydecker 1901, captain of the Exeter team last year, and Kellogg '99 are the most promising men for shortstop; of the two, Lydecker is playing a little the better game, but the position is by no means settled. Street 1901, Bent 1900, and Edwards 1900, are all good third basemen and are making a close race for that position. Sargent '99, Jenks '99, Russell 1900, and Dale 1901, are trying for the one vacant position in the outfield, and are all fielding well.

Manager Wood has arranged the following schedule:

May 13-14—Dartmouth at Williamstown.
May 17—Andover at Andover.
May 18—Harvard at Cambridge.
May 21—Open.
May 25—Cornell at Williamstown.
May 28—Amherst at Williamstown.
May 30—Newton A. A. at Williamstown.
June 1—Exeter at Williamstown.
June 4—Cornell at Ithaca.
June 10-11—Dartmouth at Hanover.
June 15—Trinity at Williamstown.
June 18—Amherst at Williamstown.
June 20—Amherst at Amherst.

ROSS.
Captain Williams Team.

A STRONG INFIELD AT AMHERST.

The candidates for the Amherst baseball team have been training in the cage all winter under my supervision. Since the 14th of March the men have been taking regular out door practice. As this is the earliest Amherst has been able to get a team on the field for some years, we hope that it will aid us greatly in getting the team into more perfect shape for the opening games of the season.

The candidates have been cut down to about twenty men, all of whom will return to Amherst, after one week's vacation, for hard and steady work. Although there are but four of last year's 'Varsity nine in college, the outlook for a good team is very bright. We have some exceptionally promising material among the freshmen to fill up the gaps left by the men who graduated last year.

At present our weakest point is in the battery positions. The class of '97 deprived the team of its battery, so that a new one must be developed. Among the candidates for catcher are Thompson '01, Dewitt '99, and Whitney '99. The former, last year's shortstop, is probably the best all around back stop in college, and will no doubt occupy that position on the team this season. Of the pitchers, Davis '01, and Griffin '99 are the best. In fact Amherst rests her hopes for success in the triangular league on Davis, the freshman. He has exceptionally good control and keeps his head well.

Amherst expects to have a very strong infield this year, although it will consist practically of new men. On the right hand side of the diamond there

T. BURTON SMITH,
(University of Chicago Team).

are Watson and Righter, first and second respectively, both old Lawrenceville players. They make an unusually fast pair and work well together. On the left hand side for third base we have Fisher, one of the best ball players Amherst has had for some years.

The position of shortstop is yet doubtful. Among the candidates Messinger is perhaps the best man. He is a good fielder, but a weak batter. However, if Dewitt or Whitney, the other two candidates for catcher, show up well enough, Thompson will play his old position at short, making a remarkably strong infield.

The outfield will probably remain the same as last year: Foster '99 in left, Capt. Gregory '98 center, and Tinker '99 in right. Franklin '00, and Royse '01 are both fair fielders, but as yet have shown no batting ability.

We have decided to secure no permanent coach this season. This method has been tried here for several years and the results have not been as satisfactory as we had hoped. We feel that if more time were devoted to batting practice we would secure more favorable results. With this idea in view we propose to have professionals here from time to time to pitch to the men.

It is too early to say how Amherst will finish in the triangular league. Both Dartmouth and Williams lost some of their best men last year and must develop new material to fill their places. But they have the advantage of Amherst in having experienced batteries, the most essential factor in the make-up of a strong team.

Still, we feel that our chances are about even and Amherst will put a team in the field this spring with the determination of making a good fight for the championship.

GREGORY,
Captain Amherst Team.

GREAT TIMBER IN CHICAGO.

The baseball prospects at the University of Chicago for the season of '98 are on the whole quite flattering. For two seasons past the "Maroons" have held the Western championship in college baseball, and the present outlook holds out promises for the same this season.

Training quarters were established the 1st of April. Members of the baseball team use the fourth floor of Snell hall, the large undergraduate dormitory situated on the campus and immediately opposite the athletic field. Here a trainer is in constant attendance, and sore arms, sprains, and bruises have the earliest and best of care. The training table for base ball and track men is spread in a building convenient to the quarters, and being under the same supervision as in former seasons, is assured of the most careful direction.

Heretofore there has always been some opportunity for dispute over relative position of teams at the close of the season, since no definite series of games was planned by which all teams were given an opportunity to demonstrate relative strength. This difficulty has been wholly obviated this year by the formation of a league of the five big universities of the Middle West. Northwestern university, the Universities of Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan and Chicago are the five mentioned. Each university will play a series of three games with each of the others and the championship will be awarded according to the result of this series.

Not only does this meet a long felt want, but it has tended to increase the interest in college baseball to no little extent. Intense rivalry exists among these institutions, but a rivalry checked and modified by the absence of petty jealousy and a genuine respect for true, manly sportsmanship.

Coach Stagg and myself have about decided upon the make-up of the team and assignment of positions. Gardiner and Leighton, two veteran catchers of last season's championship team, will receive at the plate. The box is the most uncertain position in this year's make-up. Three men are at present giving great promise here. Gordon Clarke, a brother of Henry Clarke, who for three seasons past was one of the mainstays of the team as a pitcher, is fast rounding into shape and hopes are entertained that he will even surpass his brother in brilliant work.

Smith, a freshman from Morgan Park academy, is also developing rapidly. An opportunity has not yet been given him to show what he can do in college company. Merrifield, who will regularly be found on third base, can also be utilized as a twirler. On the initial bag Kennedy, the big football captain for '98, is surprising even the most confident by his excellent work. This is his first season in baseball.

McElree has best show for second. He is speedy, accurate, and a good pitcher. Vernon will undoubtedly retain his position at shortstop. He was a member of last year's team and with that experience ought to prove a valuable man. Merrifield at third is one of the cleverest men on the team. He is especially strong with the stick and as a base runner in the outfield only one new man will find a place. Hirschberger, in center field, has already played his position two seasons and with an excellent record.

Sawyer in right has also been two years with the team and last year stood first in the batting averages. Left garden is still uncertain. Southard, Wriedt, and Risley have about equal chances, and no selection will be made until superiority has been shown in practice games.

GEORGE H. SAWYER,
Captain University of Chicago Baseball Team.

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Late Events in the World of Sports.

Surely there has never been quite so flat a condition of things at the head of the lakes as there is now. Sporting matters often get dull, but it is not often that they become so absolutely dead that a whole week will pass with nothing doing. That has been the case this week, however, beyond any question, and the prospects for the immediate future are little better. Probably one cause for the dullness is the fact that so many young men are enjoying themselves down in Camp Ramsey with the National Guards. There, it is said, they put in their spare time figuring out the pedigree of the fast horses that have occupied the stalls at the fair grounds in which they are now located.

The time for the high school field day is drawing near rapidly, but arrangements are somewhat delayed by the fact that several members of the Athletic association, who expected to take part in the field day, are in St. Paul with the state troops. Matters athletic at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium are somewhat handicapped for the same reason.

* * *

The St. Cloud Gun club is preparing for its fourth annual amateur tournament, which takes place May 10 and 11, and a number of Duluth shooters are talking of attending. An attractive program of nine events for each day has been prepared, and the list of prizes is a good one. The names of the officers of the club, and the members of the tournament committee, are familiar to all Duluth marksmen, as all of them have been at Duluth and have taken part in the tournaments of the Central Gun club. The officers are as follows: C. S. Benson, president; E. S. Hill, secretary and treasurer; L. Thielman, field captain; A. L. Cramb, T. P. Flynn, H. W. Spratley, directors. The tournament committee is composed of L. Thielman, F. A. Hoyt, E. S. Hill, A. L. Cramb, J. M. Sullivan, H. W. Spratley, T. P. Flynn.

* * *

The friends and admirers of Joseph Bartlett Choynski, Coeur de Leon of ring gladiators, as game, willing, honest and capable a boxer as ever pulled on a pair of stuffed gloves, will be glad to learn that he has rounded to and is now even better than ever, and is hot-foot after the much advertised Col. Smooth McCoy, says Sandy Griswold in the Omaha World-Herald, of which paper he is now sporting editor. Choynski's name should ever stand a text for all aspirants to biffing fame, and though he is, perhaps, a few notches from heavyweight championship mettle in these days of cast iron giants, he has borne the brunt of several of the most terrific fights the ring has known in fifty years. Joe is indeed a welcome contrast to the blatant, mouthing Corbett-Sharkey-Maher-McCoy crew, and although routed in some of his most ambitious engagements, he has never failed to smother the humiliation of defeat and come up smiling for another crack at whosoever were willing to afford him the opportunity. Most of Choynski's challenges have been flung to the four winds regardless of weight or reputation. Game to the marrow, he would take is as a personal insult for any one to suggest a fake to him. Joe, like Fitzhugh Lee, has a heroic development of the combative bump. Fighting seems as sweet to him as beer does to the hobo, and by sheer force of his iron will and stout heart he has many a time turned the tide of defeat to the glories of victory, and that, too, when his esquires were deliberating on the advisability of elevating the sponge. For a shining example take his contest with Jim Hall. That brought out his most unswerving fearlessness and his will of steel. The Australian bowled Joe over time and time again, and so far outclassed him in cleverness that he seemed but a toy in a Brobdingnagian's hands. But his powers of speedy recuperation withstood the onslaught of his wiry foe, whose blind and passionate rushes finally led to the reaping of the whilwind. In Hall's system were flourishing the seeds of dissipation, and in point of physical perfection he was far short of Joe's standard. In the illomened thirteenth round the tall Antipodean paid the debt of nature. He had literally played himself out punching the game Hebrew about the ring. It was a case of whipping himself. Joe came to in the last round like a flash of electricity and knocked the last whiff of breath out of the Sydney hero just as if the fight had been his from the start.

* * *

An echo of the Carson City affair comes from New York in the announcement that the indictments against Corbett and Fitzsimmons, dated Sept. 15, 1896, have been dismissed. The indictment charged that "on Sept. 12, 1896, the said Corbett and Fitzsimmons did unlawfully aid and encourage and do an act to further a contention and fight without weapons, commonly called a prize fight, between them." For this they were indicted for misdemeanor. A second indictment charged them with conspiracy, which is a felony. The indictments were dismissed upon the recommendation of Assistant District Attorney Daniel O'Reilly. Corbett and Fitzsimmons have been at liberty under $1000 bail each.

* * *

The greatest commotion in fighting circles these days, however, is occurring in the lighter classes. Last week Joe Bernstein, the New York featherweight, who has been doing very well during the past year, was matched to meet George Dixon. The articles have been signed and a forfeit has been put up. The bout must take place within six weeks and is to be before the club putting up the biggest purse. The contestants agree to weigh in at 124 at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of the day of the contest. In addition to the purse there is to be a $500 side bet. A feature of the meeting is that the winner is to take all—a condition which is rare nowadays.

* * *

There have been some rumors that the proposed 20-round go between "Kid" Lavigne and Jack Daly has been permanently declared off, but the general impression in sporting circles is that it will occur some time during the coming month. It is proposed to hold the match at Syracuse, inasmuch as Tom O'Rourke's reputed pull with the New York authorities did not pan out last Monday night, when the bout between Sammy Kelly and Dave Sullivan was to have occurred at Long Island City. If the fight takes place it will be for a purse of $2500 and a side bet of $1500. In the meantime there are pending negotiations for a match between Lavigne and Spike Sullivan, who came over to this country from England. If this is arranged, however, it will be pulled off in old England. Lavigne has a great desire to cross the pond, and recently telegraphed that he is ready to meet anybody of his weight in England. He and Spike Sullivan had a confab a short time ago, and the latter said that he would like to meet the Kid and believed that the National Sporting club would put up the money. Jack Daly is going after Sullivan too. He has made a statement that he is ready to meet the English fighter at any time for any side bet he wants to put up.

* * *

The Eastern dispatches convey the intelligence that Marcus Daly, of Butte, Mont., and Ed Harriman, of New York, have matched their 2-year-old trotters, Limerick, 2:19¼, and Elsie S, 2:24½, for $2500 a side, to race at Goshen next August during the big harness meeting there. The race is the outcome of the $7500 sweepstakes, in which Limerick, Elsie S and Nowaday started at Goshen last year. The Montana colt won the money on that occasion, but Elsie S was off at the time, and her New York owner wished to try conclusions again, so that when Daly and Harriman met in New York the other day the present match was arranged. Elsie S is a filly by Stamboul, 2:07½, out of Elysia, by Heptagon. She won the Arden Farm stakes at Middleton, Port Jarvis and Goshen in 1897, gaining the fastest record ever made by a 2-year-old trotter from that part of the country. Limerick is a bay colt by Prodigal, 2:16, out of the old 2-mile champion, Annie Wilton, by Almont. He will be driven by Ben Jenney, the young Kentuckian who brought out Nancy Hanks, 2:04, while the Harriman filly will be handled by W. J. Andrews, the driver of Mascot, 2:04, and John R. Gentry, 2:00½.

* * *

At Forbs' farm, April 6, Nancy Hanks dropped a handsome bay colt by Bingen, 2:12½, at 3 years old. In the autumn of 1893 Nancy Hanks was withdrawn from the trotting turf with the then champion record of 2:04 and put to breeding. Her first foal, Nation, is a very promising bay filly, now 2 years old, by Arion, 2:07¾. Her second foal is the thrifty looking youngster by her side. Bingen is by May King, 2:20 (son of Electioneer and May Queen), out of Young Miss, by Young Jim, she out of Miss Mambrino, by Red Wilkes, and he swept everything before him in the Boston horse show last May. As Nancy Hanks is by Happy Medium, out of Nancy Lee, by Dictator, the newly born colt carries a preponderance of the blood of Hambletonian through sources that have been thoroughly tested on the track and in the stud.

* * *

Manager Watkins really believes that the playing in the Western league is more scientific than that in the National league. "Although some people may laugh at me when I say that they play ball faster in the Western league than they do in the National, it is nevertheless true," said the Pittsburg magnate. "In that league you've got to hustle all the time, and they play the game even more scientifically than they do in this league. There are a whole lot of baseball generals in charge of the teams out there, and they make their players play the game all the time. Then, too, there are so many young players in that league anxious to make a reputation, who always play their best and take all kinds of chances. These youngsters make the veterans hustle, and, all in all, the fastest kind of ball results."

* * *

Max Judd, the St. Louis chess expert, who was United States consul to Austria under Cleveland, is back in his residential city and has issued a challenge to ex-Champion Showalter, of Kentucky, for a chess match for $500 a side, the contest to begin at the latter's convenience. As Showalter started for Vienna this week to participate in the big international congress there, he made no definite reply to the Mound City man, but stated that if he does not play Harry Pillsbury another match immediately on his return and nothing unforeseen intervenes, he will be only too glad to accommodate Mr. Judd. In his simultaneous exhibition at the City Chess club in Manhattan recently, Mr. Showalter showed splendid form by encountering eighteen opponents, against whom he made the flattering record of fifteen won, one lost and two drawn. The only player to beat him was Nabukoff, the Russian expert.

* * *

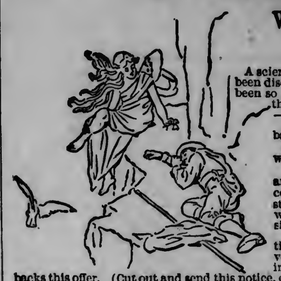
About the newest game out is what has been styled "lawn golf," and it has already "taken" with the aristocratic Easterners so fortunate as to possess a country place. It is thought that it will be a distinct feature of summer resort excitement throughout the season. As far as can be judged from printed description of it, it must be a really pretty game and as a lawn pastime will certainly stand much in the way of that gray-headed sport yclept croquet, which, by the way, has shown signs of vigorous revival during the past year. Lawn golf is really more in the line of a practice game than it is a game of itself. It has no distinct rules of its own and only differs from golf pure and simple in that its implements are different. A small size of golf balls and a small size of golf sticks are employed. A course is laid out on the lawns, little fences that come in the sets being used as obstructions. In place of the holes of an ordinary golf course there are saucers of tin that have holes in their centers. These are turned upside down in the lawn, in any desired position. It is a difficult matter to drive a ball into these. A good shot is a much harder affair in this practice game, for the little ball, even when driven seemingly correct, will slide over the hole, will slide to one side, and go contrary generally. Any man or woman that can play lawn golf well, they say has a golf future before him or her, and possibilities of championship.

MANY PEOPLE CANNOT DRINK

Coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

Free Medical Treatment for Weak Men

Who Are Willing to Pay When Convinced of Cure.



A scientific combined medical and mechanical cure has been discovered for "Weakness of Men." Its success has been so startling that the proprietors now announce that they will send it on trial—remedies and appliance—**without advance payment**—to any honest man.

If not all that is claimed—all you wish—send it back—that ends it—pay nothing!

No such offer was ever made in good faith before; we believe no other remedy would stand such a test.

This combined treatment cures quickly, thoroughly and forever all effects of early evil habits, later excesses, overwork, worry, etc. It creates health, strength, vitality, sustaining powers and restores weak and undeveloped portions to natural dimensions and functions.

Any man writing in earnest will receive description, particulars and references in a plain sealed envelope. Professional confidence. No deception nor imposition of any nature. A national reputation backs this offer. (Cut out and send this notice, or mention paper.) Address

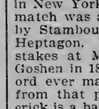
ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

Duluth Trust Co.

FIRE INSURANCE, SURETY BONDS.

FRANKLIN J. PULFORD, President.
EDWARD P. TOWNE, Vice President.
CALVIN F. HOW, Secretary.
H. C. McMARTIN, Assistant Secretary.

MADE ME A MAN



AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *ALL Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely* restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all else fails. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package; or six packages (full treatment) for $2.5. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 59 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce, 332 West Superior street, and Max Wirth, 23 West Superior street.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by George F. Mackenzie, mortgagor, to Angus R. Macfarlane, mortgagee, date the thirtieth day of March, 1896, with power of sale therein contained, which mortgage was duly recorded thirty-five minutes past three o'clock in the afternoon of the 4th day of April, 1895, in Book 92 of mortgages, on page 549, of the records in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Said mortgage was thereafter on the 4th day of April, 1896, duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned Charles C. Holcombe, and said deed of assignment of mortgage was duly filed and recorded in said register of deeds office at thirty-five minutes past three o'clock in the afternoon, on the 4th day of April, 1895, in Book 107 of mortgages, on page 231, of the records of said office.

The premises covered by said mortgage, and thereby mortgaged are situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and are described as follows: Lots one (1), two (2) and three (3), in block twenty-nine (29), First Glen Avon Division of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof, with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Said default consists in the non-payment of the principal sum secured by said mortgage, which principal sum became due and payable on the 2nd day of April, 1898, and in the non-payment of certain interest coupons secured by said mortgage, which said coupons have long been due and payable.

There is therefore claimed to be due, and is due, on said mortgage, at the date of this notice, in principal and interest the sum of twenty-eight hundred and eight and 71-100 dollars ($2808.71), and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law to recover the same, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, which has become operative by reason of the default aforesaid, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises above described, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the county court house in the city of Duluth, in said county, on Monday, the 6th day of June, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount that shall then be due on said mortgage, and the taxes, (if any), on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage, and the costs and disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 23rd, 1898.

CHARLES C. HOLCOMBE,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

BALDWIN & BALDWIN,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgagee,
301-303 First National Bank Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-23-30-May-7-14-21-28.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—WHEREAS, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Angus R. Macfarlane and Catharine H. Macfarlane, his wife, Mortgagors, to Jacob H. Hansen, Mortgagee, dated December 10th, 1895, recorded in the Register of Deeds' office St. Louis County, Minnesota, December 11th, 1895, at ten forty (10:40) o'clock A. M., in Book one hundred twenty-five (125) of Mortgages on page three hundred and six (306), such default consisting in the non-payment of part of the semi-annual instalment of interest upon the principal note secured by said mortgage which became due January 1st, 1898, amounting to the sum of Thirty-three and 75-100 (33.75) Dollars; by reason whereof said Mortgagee has elected to exercise the option to him given by the terms thereof by declaring and he does hereby declare the whole principal sum secured by said note and mortgage with all accrued interest thereon to be now due and payable and,

WHEREAS, there is therefore claimed to be due and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the sum of Thirteen hundred ten and 98-100 ($1310.98) Dollars principal and interest and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots four (4) and five (5), in Block nineteen (19), First Glen Avon Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of St. Louis County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Duluth in said County and State, on the 6th day of June, A. D. 1898, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at Public Auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and taxes (if any) on said premises and Twenty-five (25.00) Dollars as Attorneys fees as stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law.

Dated April 22nd, 1898.

JACOB H. HANSEN,
Mortgagee.

TOWNE & MERCHANT,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
No. 105-108 Duluth Trust Co. Bldg.
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-23-30-May-7-14-21-28-June-4-1898.

MEN WHO HAVE MADE CUBA FREE.

Pen Pictures of Patriots Who for Years Have Bravely Struggled Against the Oppression of Spain---Best Blood of the Island Shed in Liberty's Cause.

LIBERATORS OF CUBA.

Copyright, 1898, by the International Literary and News Service.

Cuba's freedom has been bought by the blood and suffering of her aristocracy. The Cuban revolutions were not uprisings of the masses held in bondage and goaded by their misery. They were rather the gallant attempts of a proud race, impatient of restraint, to gain the fullest freedom. The spirit of Patrick Henry and of the Boston Tea Party is abroad in Cuba, not the leveling and low born fury of Marat and the sans-culottes. Perhaps never in history have the ablest, best born and wealthiest citizens of a country struggling for independence, more freely or more unanimously sacrificed so much for such a cause. Men in their position have seldom risked more. The American colonists had nothing to fear for the lives of their families, and few possessed wealth. But the leaders of the first Cuban uprising were wealthy men living luxuriously on large estates with their slaves. Many Cuban planters were of the type of the Southern gentleman before the war—brave, courteous, hospitable, proud of the pure Spanish blood in their veins. Their establishments were those of feudal barons. In the rainy season there was an exodus of the planters to Europe, where their children were educated.

These men were Cubans, not Spaniards. They regarded the officials of Spain as aliens. Intercourse with the United States had influenced their feelings toward Spain in favor of republicanism. Besides, many of the leading Cubans were not of Spanish stock, but were descendants of some thousands of French Huguenots and English and Scotch planters in the West Indies, who own large plantations in Cuba.

The first president, Carlos M. de Cespedes, stands as a type of the men who took up arms against Spain in 1868. Cespedes was among the largest planters in Cuba. His influence, by reason of his high character, extended throughout the island. When the appointed time came, he called his slaves, numbering over 400, about him and offered every man freedom who would follow him to the field.

It is due to this rebellion that slavery no longer exists in Cuba.

When the Cuban leaders had disbanded their forces at the end of the ten years' war they found that they had been tricked. Spain's guarantee of amnesty was disregarded, and many Cubans were flung into prison or sent to Spain.

For seventeen years these patriots waited for Marti. Some of them went to Honduras, others to Porto Rico, and many found an asylum in the United States. At Key West, men who had been large landowners with hundreds of slaves to do their bidding, worked as tobacco pickers and cigar rollers.

Foremost among these exiles as well as among the leaders of the present revolution is T. Estrada Palma, now foreign representative of the Cuban republic and also delegate of the Cuban revolutionary party. Mr. Palma was one of the wealthiest landowners in the eastern part of Cuba at the outbreak of the war of 1868-78. He was in the field for nine years, serving under the civil government, and during this time his mother was starved to death by the Spaniards. He was finally elected president of the republic, and while president was captured and carried to Spain. A census was taken of the prisoners in the fortress in which he was confined, and he wrote on the blank that was given him: "T. Estrada Palma: of foreign birth—Cuban; occupation, president of the republic of Cuba." Upon the cessation of hostilities, the Spanish government offered him a high political position and the restitution of his estates, which had been confiscated, on the single condition that he take the oath of allegiance. This he refused to do and, almost destitute, departed for Honduras. He found employment as professor in a Honduras college, and thus supported himself until he was made postmaster general of Honduras. The daughter of President Guardiola became his wife. Later he set out for New York state and founded a school at the town of Central Valley for the education of Spanish-American children. At the outbreak of the present war Mr. Palma once more offered everything he possessed to the cause. When Marti, the leader of the new war, was killed, the ex-president was called to the head of the Cuban revolutionary party, and upon the establishment of the civil government assumed his present duties, which he has performed at the expense of his savings.

Another member of the Cuban "junta," or the Cuban delegation in the United States, is Gen. Emilio Nuez, a leader in the first uprising, forced into exile after he had been granted amnesty. He is a Cuban of an old Spanish family, who saved enough from the wreck of his fortunes to establish a prosperous tobacco business in Philadelphia. When the time came he left his business to take care of itself and devoted himself to Cuba. Most of the supplies from the United States that have reached the Cubans in the field have been prepared and piloted to their destination by Gen. Nuez, who holds the record of having been tried and acquitted twice in one week, being charged with violation of the United States neutrality laws.

Probably none of the patriots have given up more of the pleasures of social life for his country than Gen. Bartolome Maso, who is now president of the Cuban republic. He was the last to lay down his arms in 1878. He was imprisoned for months without trial and finally allowed to return to his estates. Having been a man of wealth and position before the first war, he toiled until he brought his plantations once more to the point when they returned a large revenue. When the call to arms swept over the island in 1895 Gen. Maso burned his plantation as an example to other patriots and took the field.

The nature of the present revolution may be judged from the men who inaugurated it and who carry it on.

First among Cuban liberators stands Jose Marti. His father was an officer in the Spanish army who had learned to sympathize with the people of Cuba. Upon Jose's birth he threw up his commission, saying that no son of his should be brought up by a servant of Spain. It is not surprising that with such a parent Jose Marti, at the age of 14, was attacking the Spanish government in an amateur newspaper he had established. The little paper was suppressed and the precocious editor placed in chains. The boy was obliged to work with the gangs of convicts under conditions that killed strong men. The powerful influence of his family finally secured mitigation of the sentence to deportation to Spain, where he was confined to the limits of the country. Here he received a university education and began to show the splendid talents which eventually placed him at the head of the Cuban revolutionists. He is an ideal hero; and probably he is the most gifted and able man that Spanish-America has produced. He was a poet, a soldier, a statesman. His principles were the noblest and his devotion to them complete and unselfish. But his aims were not those of a democratic leader; he was an aristocrat by nature as well as by birth, and sought rule by the best rather than by the greatest number.

Marti escaped from Spain and came to the United States. Before he learned the English language he began writing for the press in French. His articles attracted the attention of Charles A. Dana, who at once became interested in the young Cuban. This was the beginning of Mr. Dana's active advocacy of the cause of Cuba libre. The public knows and appreciates the unceasing efforts of Mr. Dana's powerful newspaper in securing recognition for the Cuban revolutionists, but Marti alone knows the amount of personal aid and encouragement that Mr. Dana gave to the movement in its early life when it had no influential friend in America, and when such assistance meant the preservation of the life of the cause.

Marti conceived the plan of organizing the Cuban Revolution party, of which he became the head. His efforts have culminated in the present successful uprising, and he is gratefully acclaimed the father of Cuban independence.

He landed with Gen. Gomez in Cuba in April, 1895. The following month he was killed in ambush at Dos Rios. Spain supposed that his death would end the war. But there were many able men among the Cubans.

The Cuban revolutionists are so perfectly represented by their leaders at the present time that an account of the officials, civil and military, will convey an accurate idea of what manner of men the patriots are.

Besides Mr. Palma and Gen. Nuez, the Cuban delegation consists of three men.

The sub-delegate abroad is Dr. J. D. Castillio. The occupant of this important position comes from one of the wealthiest as well as oldest of the old Spanish families in Cuba. The family name is known everywhere on the island. Dr. Castillio, like many of his co-patriots, was sent by his people to be educated in the United States. He received the degree of M.D. from the university of Pennsylvania and thereupon entered the United States navy as a surgeon. It may be remembered that he was surgeon general of the Jeanette relief expedition. His report to the surgeon general at Washington was printed by the government and was widely read. Dr. Castillio returned to Cuba before the revolution and built up a large medical practice at Santiago de Cuba. He was one of the secret committee which managed the uprising in the district and he took the field with Maceo in the early days of fighting, becoming surgeon general. Ill-health compelled his return to the United States, upon which he resumed his present position.

Gonzalo de Quesada, of the "Junta," was an intimate friend of Jose Marti and his associate in the formation of the Revolutionary party. He became Marti's personal secretary and after Marti's death he was appointed charge d'affairs of the Cuban republic at Washington. He attended to all the details of the work which resulted in the passage of the belligerency resolutions and the ultimate acknowledgment of the independence of Cuba. Mr. Quesada is an accomplished gentleman. His tact and geniality have won for him and the cause he represents the confidence and sympathy of those in authority in Washington. An orator of merit, Mr. Quesada has spent his spare time in traveling about the United States trying to arouse interest in his cause. When Marti started for Cuba, Mr. Quesada expected to go with him, but the general ordered him to remain in the United States, where he could be most useful.

The treasurer of the party since its first organization, Benjamin J. Guerra, was a substantial business man when he cast his lot with the patriots. He has managed to retain his business interests, though the greater portion of his time since 1895 has been occupied in handling the vast sums of money which have been disbursed in carrying on the war in Cuba and in arousing sympathy abroad. His integrity and financial ability have justified Marti's selection of him.

The list of the delegation of foreign representatives ends with a name that coming generations of Cubans will hold in affectionate remembrance, that of Horatio S. Rubens. Mr. Rubens is a young American lawyer who was fired with a desire to help a people struggling to be free. He became the intimate friend of Marti and Quesada, and he volunteered to accompany Gomez to Cuba. At Marti's request he remained instead in this country, in the capacity of the legal adviser to the party.

As Mr. Rubens shook Marti's hand for the last time he solemnly promised that he would henceforth devote himself to the Cuban cause. How well that promise has been kept may be judged from the fact that he was obliged to give up his private practice. Practically all the filibustering and seizure cases growing out of the war have been defended by Mr. Rubens. He has become an authority on international law, and his success in guiding the course of the delegation proves his natural shrewdness.

The sacrifice that these men are making that Cuba may be free is difficult to appreciate. No member of the "junta" and no officer of the civil or military government is receiving or has ever received compensation for his services, and most of the patriots have been struggling in poverty without taking time from their cause to secure even the necessities of life.

The fighting Cubans are a fine body of men. They have not been selected exclusively from the representatives of the leading Cuban families, as is the case with the members of the civil government, yet all but three of them are of pure European blood and there are but two men of foreign birth holding a general's commission.

The young officers, as a war correspondent who once endeavored to discredit Gen. Gomez and his army acknowledged, to a man are from the Cuban families that form the aristocracy of the island.

Of the present leaders of the Cubans, Gen. Maximo Gomez, a prosperous planter in San Domingo, was among the first to join the uprising in '68. He was from one of the few old Spanish families that had remained in San Domingo. When the war ceased in Cuba he became an officer in the Honduras army. Gomez is not a rich man, but his family in San Domingo has never accepted financial aid from the Cuban government.

The lieutenant of Gen. Gomez, Gen. Calixto Garcia, fought with great ardor in the ten years' war. He took up arms again when he found that Spain did not intend to keep her promises. His small force was surrounded and he shot himself to avoid capture. The bullet passed from his chin through his tongue and came out between his eyebrows, where the opening remains visible. He escaped from prison and wandered about the world until the new war began, when he undertook to send supplies from the United States to Cuba. Since he has taken charge of the operations in Eastern Cuba he has succeeded in clearing that section of Spanish forces. Gen. Garcia belongs to one of the best families of the Holgin district. His ancestors have been grand seniors of the province for generations. His property is gone and his home destroyed.

Another of the exiles of the interim between the wars is Gen. J. M. Rodriguez, a man of university education and unusual cultivation. He has charge of the operations in the Western provinces. Gen. Rodriguez was badly wounded in the first war, but, as he says, he is still as good on horseback as any man.

Gen. Jesus Rabi, one of the bravest as well as the gentlest of the Cuban soldiers, is not a member of the old planters' set. He is a Carib, one of the few remaining descendants of the aborigines. He is an educated man and gave up a comfortable living to serve his country. Gen. Rabi is a veteran of the ten years' war, as is Gen. Francisco Carillio, in command of the troops in Santa Clara province. Joining the insurgents when he was a mere boy, and obliged to flee to the United States, young Carillio became an American citizen. He was cared for by his people, who were well-to-do planters, and finally he returned and purchased a plantation in the district of Remedios. He was cast into prison at the outbreak of the war in 1895, but was released at the instance of the United States consul.

Nearly all the men of the last two generations of the Carillio family have died fighting for Cuba. It is a typical, not an exceptional case.

Alexandro Rodriguez, a Cuban representing a line of Spanish nobles, is one of the younger leaders. He took the field in Havana province and has sustained himself there with consummate skill in spite of the efforts made to dislodge him.

The dead leader, Antonio Maceo, was the only one of the Cuban generals who had negro blood in his veins. He was a mulatto, and his race may be proud of him. He excelled all Cuban soldiers in daring and dash. He was well educated and quite a scholar. There were eleven Maceo brothers; only one is living. The others have died in the struggle for liberty.

After laying down his arms in 1878, Gen. Maceo went to Costa Rico and became the head of a colony of Cuban refugees there. He started at once to join Marti upon learning that he had landed. He sustained his position in Pinar del Rio for over a year against Weyler and 60,000 men, and when he was killed he was across the trocha and in Havana province.

Perhaps the most interesting personality among the Cuban army officers is Gen. Enrique Collago. This gentleman comes of a distinguished and gifted family. His brother, Guillemo, is quite celebrated, both in this country and France, as a painter and sculptor. Enrique was educated in Spain and France.

Few have suffered greater material loss for Cuba libre than Salvador Cisneros Betancourt, who was president of the republic from 1895 to 1897. Senor Betancourt is now a very old man, but he bears the rigors of camp life as well as Gomez. In 1868 he gave up his fortune, one of the largest in Cuba, and took up arms. Senor Betancourt is the marquis of Santa Lucia, but he renounced his title when he became a citizen of the Cuban republic.

The one general in the Cuban army who was not born in the West Indies is Gen. Carlos Roia. Gen. Roia, a Pole adventurer. He had settled in Cuba some years previous to the first rising. During our civil war he held the rank of major in the Confederate army. He by birth, did not come to Cuba as an is said to have been one of the most daring filibusterers among the Cubans. He was minister of war from 1895 to 1897.

When the attempt at revolution in Porto Rico was put down in 1868, Ruis Rivera, the son of a wealthy Porto Rican, joined the Cuban rebels. He did not dare to return to Porto Rico in '78, so he went to Honduras and purchased some plantations. He abandoned all his possessions when Marti called upon him. Gen. Rivera is now in a fortress in Spain, having been captured as he was journeying to take Maceo's place after that general's death. His wife, a charming lady, lives with the family of Mr. Palma.

Gen. Nestor Arraguren, who was shot in a recent action shortly after he had ordered the execution of Col. Ruis, was but 27 years old. He is a type of the young Cubans who have come forward to furnish new blood to the veterans of the ten years' war. His people were prominent citizens of Havana, and his education and life had been those of a young Havana swell. He was a splendid-looking man and a good soldier.

There is no Cuban who does not speak with an air of respectful sadness when he mentions old Gen. Serafin Sanchez, who was shot down last year in the Santa Clara district, where he commanded. Gen. Sanchez's ancestors had been wealthy landowners in Santa Clara, and he inherited considerable wealth with the old homestead. All this was lost, and after 1878 he was driven out of Cuba, and, penniless and friendless, he came to the United States. The case of Gen. Rojelio Castillio was similar. During their exile these two distinguished-looking old gentlemen might have been seen any day at Key West patiently picking tobacco for a living.

C. M. De Cespedes, son of the leader of the rebellion of '68, is a remarkable young man. He was born to wealth and was educated in Paris and the United States, where he lived in affluence until Marti's call to arms reached him. He at once took a supply ship to Cuba, having fitted it up mostly at his own expense. He was appointed governor of the Santiago province, where his energy and capability have resulted in the establishment of workshops, newspapers and schools.

Another leading young Cuban is Rafael Portuondo, who has wealthy and influential social connections in Santiago de Cuba. He was educated in the United States and graduated from the university of Pennsylvania. He is one of the brightest minds among the revolutionists. The first constitution was of his drafting, and under it he was minister of foreign affairs.

Many young Cubans, drawn from the purest blood of Spain and France, are now fighting for their liberties. There is Dr. Luaces, who holds his degree from the university of Pennsylvania, a brilliant student and a well-known Parisian clubman; Sanguiley, an alumnus of El Salvador college, whose father is a wealthy planter; Correa, a leading citizen of Santiago de Cuba, and the Carillios brothers, all gay young Cuban gentlemen.

The Menocal family, which has furnished the United States with several civil engineers and naval officers, is represented in the field by Mario Menocal, a graduate of the Troy polytechnic institute, who conducts the engineering operations of the army.

Last, we must mention the distinguished professor of medicine in the university of Pennsylvania. None of the Cubans who have remained in America has been more devoted to the flag of the single star than Dr. John Guiteras.

Gossip of The Stage

This afternoon James O'Neill is presenting "The Count of Monte Cristo" at the Lyceum, and tonight will present "The Dead Heart." O'Neill is a wonderfully gifted actor. His face is beautiful—beautiful in its cameo-like profile, and beautiful in its mobile expression. His eyes are large and lustrous; dreamy in repose, flashing in action. His mouth is sensitive, yet firm, the shade of sadness blending with its smile, giving a strange interest to the whole countenance. His movements are grace itself; his attitudes are naturally picturesque. His voice is rich, mellow and musical, and it is susceptible of a wide range of expression. His speech, just tinged with a bit of the brogue, which adds, rather than detracts, from his many singular graces. His "by-play," that several best of an actor's resources, is appropriate, forcible, characteristic. He rises to the full height of a melodramatic situation" on finding that seem equal to

any ascent. He scores his "points" for points are inseparable from the roles of romantic stage heroes, not only with unvarying precision, but with electrical effect. He seems made to move among the lords and ladies, the velvets and laces and panieres of the romantic drama, and wherever he walks there is the center of attraction. He has the grace, the ease, the distinction of bearing, the magnetic quality that are necessary to put life into these artificial dramas that depict a life which never existed, and whose figure controls events instead of being controlled by events.

The version and the whole production of "The Dead Heart," which Mr. O'Neill will give, is an exact copy of Henry Irving's presentation at the London Lyceum. The chief part of Robert Landry, a young sculptor, who after a series of misfortunes finally meets his death on the guillotine, is a role to which Mr. O'Neill is especially suited owing to the dramatic power of his sympathetic nature and power. Complete scenic equipment is carried by the organization.

The announcement some time ago that Mrs. Fiske would produce a play based on Thackeray's famous novel, "Vanity Fair" and originate on the stage the character of Becky Sharp, was everywhere received with tokens of pleasant anticipation. It is now definit ly announced that Mrs. Fiske's coming annual production in New York, to be made next January or February, will be of a play called "Becky Sharp," made from Thackeray's masterpiece. This drama will be the work of Langdon Elwyn Mitchell, who is a son of Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, the well-known novelist, and himself also a novelist and poet. Some of Mr. Mitchell's earlier work was put forth under the nom de plume of John Philip Varley, but his more recent and more ambitious novels have been published under his own proper name. Mr. Mitchell's wife was formerly an actress, known to the stage as Marion Lea. She is an American, but first won attention with the Kendals in London, where she also appeared independently, notably in the first performance of "Hedda Gabler." Mr Mitchell has been an enthusiastic student of Thackeray's works, and has long enjoyed the acquaintance of the novelist's daughter, Mrs. Ritchi, whose recently published reminiscences of her father have attracted wide attention. Mr. Mitchell is said to have unusual aptitude for dramatic writing. Last week he submitted his scenario of "Becky Sharp" to Mrs. Fiske, and at once it was approved and stipulated contracts were entered into for its finally delivery. In this play, the chief character of which, by common consent, will ideally fit Mrs. Fiske, fine opportunities will be afforded for elaborate sets and quaint costuming. The production will involve a large cast and an unusually heavy stage equipment. "Becky Sharp" will be looked forward to as one of the dramatic events of next season. Mrs. Fiske's popularity in her new double bill, 'Love Finds the Way" and "A Bit of Old Chelsea," at the Fifth Avenue theater, shows no abatement. She has created a demand sensation in New York not equaled to that of a year ago in "Tess," and is again the talk of the drama-loving town.

May Irwin is worth $200,000. "I learned years ago that it is important to have money in this world. If you haven't money you might as well be dead. It hasn't always been plain sailing for me. Why, I've gone hungry, actually. When my sister and I went on the stage," she continued, "we received a salary of $30 a week, and from the time I began getting a comfortable salary there has never been a year when I have not saved money. I lived with economy. When I first was on the road I lived at hotels that cost $1.50 a day, while people who were getting half as much salary went to more expensive ones. I have no extravagant tastes. I wouldn't walk across the street for all the jewelry in the world, if I had to wear it, and I don't care a snap for fine gowns. I made up my mind fifteen years ago that I should not work all my life. I knew exactly when I shall retire from the stage and spend the rest of my life enjoying the fruits of my labor."

"Delmonico's at Six" was presented in 'Frisco last week. The Call said: Marie Jansen cannot sing any better than many of the little girls at the Tivoli, who are glad to be alive on incomes of $15 a week; her acting is of the defunct comic opera school—mock-heroics and infantile drool. She has rather a pretty face and prettier legs.

Alice Neilson has deserted the Bostonians. "It culminated Saturday night" said Miss Neilson. "It had been decided to close the performance of 'Robin Hood' with 'The Star Spangled Banner,' and all the chorus girls had flags on for the scene. Some one gave me one and I tucked it in my corsage. Mr. Barnabee saw me and at once ordered me totake it off, and called me a fool. Then he told the stage manager not to allow any flags on the stage. I took mine off and put it in my pocket, but when Mrs. Jessie Bartlett Davis came on she had a flag at her side, and when I saw that I took mine out, too, and put it back in my corsage. Then we sang 'The Star Spangled Banner,' and Mr. Barnabee brought a big flag out of the wings and deliberately planted it in front of me, waved it and it struck me in the face. That was just a little too much, and I resigned. I can't begin to tell you all they've done to worry me. Why, they wouldn't put 'The Serenade' on this week just because I had a good part in it."

The wanton exploits of a few creatures of notoriety are, protests the New York Sun, accepted as characteristic of the theater, while the unimpeachable propriety of the many goes unobserved by the general public. For every name that is foul a dozen could be given that are clean, but the former is bandied about by scandal, and the latter are mentioned only in association with their professional work. Few of the vicious actresses have been made so by their profession. Most of them acquired their badness before they went on the stage, which they have done their worst to degrade, but which has not degraded them.

Here is Mr. Mansfield's speech at the end of the first New York performance of "The First Violin," as reported by the Evening Sun: "Ladies and gentlemen," said he, while his features wore his celebrated "I have eaten the canary" expression, "it's very near the end of the season, and both myself and my very clever company are thoroughly tired out playing heroics, so the other day we got together, and with the assistance of Mr. Clarke and my splendid corps of scenic artists, we thought, like Grosvenor in 'Patience,' we would treat ourselves to the customary half-holiday. The result, as you see, is 'The First Violin,' a play in which we all have parts which please and rest us, even if they don't succeed in pleasing and resting you. I know perfectly well that the critics are going to condemn this play tomorrow. I don't blame them. And I feel equally sure that they are going to condemn me. Last week we were condemned in Boston, and yet, ladies and gentlemen, I had the honor to play to the largest box office receipts of my entire career in Boston during the week in which I appeared there in 'The First Violin.' If I can only succeed in making my New York friends condemn and visit it to the same extent, I shall feel even more rested than I do at present. You have no idea how tiring it is to play roles in which you have either to grovel or be heroic all the time. My company feels exactly as I do about this matter, and my only hope is that they will escape the condemnation which is sure to be heaped upon myself and the playwright. They are an exceedingly clever company of artists, really they are."

The theatrical statistician, having made a stir with his tale of the money accumulated by actors, now comes forward with a list of the most successful plays and the amount of money, in round figures, which the public has paid for seeing them. He starts off with Jefferson's stand-by, "Rip Van Winkle," and says it has played 5000 times to $5,000,000. "The Old Homestead" is the only play cited as having the same number of representations as "Rip Van Winkle," and in this set of figures it has taken at the box office but $250,000 less than its older rival. The list runs through "Ermine," "Robin Hood," "The Silver King," "Shore Acres," "The Kerry Gow" and other productions of well-known prosperity, but is chiefly interesting in its illustration of the catholicity of the public taste, for every style of stage entertainment has a place in the prosperity column. There is only one absentee, and that is tragedy.

The cabled reports of the success achieved in London by "The Heart of Maryland" and "The Belle of New York" are fully borne out by the London newspapers which have now reached our shores. The critics, while comparing "The Heart of Maryland" with "Secret Service" to the disadvantage of the former, give the Belasco play fair praise and descant strongly upon the manner of its presentation by a cast entirely American—for Maurice Barrymore, who plays Alan Kendrick, was long ago adopted by this country. The avoidance of all striving for personal effect by the members of the company and Belasco's stage management are most highly praised. As to "The Belle of New York," most of the writers seem to have been carried away by the good looks of the girls and devote about three-fourths of their space to praise of their beauty, their energy, their grace, in short, every desirable attribute in which the American girl makes her sisters of other lands take to the woods. The London audiences like Dan Daly also and they consider Frank Lawton quite the best whistler they have heard. In the matter of an Anglo-American alliance the stage has diplomats who make the political diplomat seem rather slow.

The new songs in Hoyt's "A Day and a Night" are "Flag of Heroes," "Love is a Spell," "The Dutch Comedian," "As Long as it Pleases the Ladies" and "Louisiana Lottery." The characters are named in Mr. Hoyt's peculiar fashion. Some of them are Marble Hart, Lyon Hart, Ada Marr and Iona Brougham, and some of the players are William Devere, Otis Harlan, Georgia Caine and Lew Bloom.

Alice Nielsen is reported to have remarked that she was glad to get out of the Bostonians because she was so much younger than any of the other principals that she used to feel that the Gerry society would get her if she didn't look out, and speaking of the ages of stage people Charles H. Hoyt has just brought up a new story. When Sadie Martinot was playing Hattie in "A Stranger in New York," Hoyt remarked one evening: "It makes me hot to hear some people try to make Miss Martinot out a sort of octogenarian. Now, I have known her ever since she went on the stage in Boston, and I'll take my oath that she isn't a day over 35." Lately Miss Martinot left the Hoyt company and the story goes that Hoyt replied to some one's assertion that she was 50 that: "It is all a mistake. She is only 47."

Two new versions of "The Three Musketeers" are in course of preparation for early presentation in England. Sydney Grundy is making one and Henry Hamilton the other. No satisfactory stage version of Dumas' great novel has ever been given in either France or England, the dual interest of the story having baffled the adaptor.

"The Fortune Teller" is the title selected by Harry B. Smith and Victor Herbert for the opera in which Alice Nielsen will make her debut as a star at Wallack's theater in New York Sept. 26.

When stage people get the matrimonial habit there is always a numerous public ready and willing to help them off with the old love and on with the new, but in Edna Wallace Hopper's case they seem to be a bit premature. Notwithstanding the fact that the wee comedienne is still Mrs. Hopper the matrimonial meddlers have given out that she is again engaged to be married. The mate chosen for her in this new venture is more of a match for her in size than is Hopper, the fortunate one being Tod Sloane, jockey and exploiter of good clothes. Mrs. Hopper, of course, denied the whole story, but five beautiful photographs of Mr. Sloan looked down upon her from the walls and tables of her room when she did the denial.

The separation of De Wolf Hopper and his manager, Ben Stevens, now seems likely to be the cause of a general re-arrangement in the business department of the several comic opera companies. It is reported that W. H. Reynolds, who was the manager of Russell, Fox and D'Angelis this season, will next year undertake the direction of Hopper's tour, while Stevens is said by the same authority to be slated for the management of a company in which D'Angelis will be a feature. Hopper's next season's plans include the presentation of a new piece called "The Charlatan."

Richard Mansfield sings a song in "The First Violin" and, being possessed of a fine and fully cultivated voice, should sing it well, but he will doubtless hav a good deal of trouble with the encore fiends who refuse to make any distinction between a play and a song introduced as a specialty. It is safe to say that, if Mr. Mansfield selects a good song and sings it well, he will find numerous audiences which will not allow the play to proceed until he has sung it a satisfactory number of times. This will not be Mr. Mansfield's debut as a singer, however. His first appearance was as a comic opera comedian and he sang a song in "Prince Karl."

To complete her stage experience Gladys Wallis has now only to appear in grand opera. She was at first an ingenue, then a soubrette, next a star in "Fanchion," after that more ingenuousness mixed with a law suit about her salary or her engagement or some of the troubles actresses are heir to. Later she took a turn at comic opera and now she is playing the title role in "The Lady Slavey," a form of stage entertainment which po classification has yet been found to fitly describe. It might be added that memory recalls no appearance of Miss Wallis in tragedy—on the stage. Off the stage she has kept commendably quiet and so perhaps there has been no tragedy whatever in her life.

"Cyrano de Bergerac" has made such a strong impression in Paris that a special company has been organized to present the play throughout France and the French provinces. It is thought that the tour will require two years, and the fact that an entire scenic equipment is to be carried is unusual enough over there to call for extensive comment. This play is to be presented in England by Sir Henry Irving and Richard Mansfield will have the right to give it in America.

Here is a London opinion of William Gillette and his acting which shows that when he made his hit there in "Secret Service" he made it good: "But when all is said and done, 'Too Much Johnson' owes its interest and triumph to William Gillette, whose performance should be missed by no student of acting. In 'Secret Service' we all thought him a melodramatic actor of a very distinct and original kind. In 'Too Much Johnson' he is a farce actor who stands out at once for his force and originality. We can compare this farce acting to nothing that has preceded it. Like American humor, it is 'sui generis,' and the flavor is delightful. Robson was a farce actor, but a tragedian in disguise. Charles Mathews was the embodiment of nature, cynicism and devil-me-care, polished to perfection. Sothern and Wyndham will be remembered as comedians of the first class, eternally pining for romance and melodramas, as, indeed, is Coquelin on the French stage—a humorist eternally coquetting with the romance against which nature bars the way. But a comedian like William Gillette is a rare bird indeed. He would play Iago or Mercutio as well as the spy in 'Secret Service,' or the wonderful Augustus Billings, who so astonished a critical and most interested audience last night." It would appear that this critic does not agree with some of them over here who think Mr. Gillette quite the same in everything.

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If, however, you are duly respectful, punctiliously avoiding the most distant approach to careless familiarity, and keeping a wary eye out for its changes of mood, you may establish a certain friendly footing with it and it will entertain you in a thousand ways. One of the pranks it plays, and which is quite peculiar to itself, is a trick of puzzling the spectator by suddenly swallowing a vessel apparently, and then as suddenly restoring it to sight again. Or it will baffle the spectator and make him regard himself with suspicion by causing a vessel less than a mile away to appear hull down, while another one, at least five miles away, seems to stand up out of water clear down to her sheathing. Perhaps of two vessels close together, and not more than three miles distant, one will show only her spars or smokestack, while the other presents the normal appearance at that distance. Some steady-going barge plodding on its course is suddenly made to appear as if it were bewitched. Green, did you say—why, no, it is black. Black? Oh, no; it is white, with a strip of green around the top. With such pranks will the sly old lake stir up the best friends in the world to contention and cause them to have cruel, unjust suspicions of each other until, perhaps, before their eyes, the boat may suddenly change in color to the eye, presenting this time, mayhap, the fantastic appearance of being black or green at each end and white in the middle. At the same time, to the ear rightly attuned, will come the sly laugh of the lake rippling on the beach. The evening of a warm day is the time when the old lake is apt to make sport in this way. You must sit close by its margin so that your eye is close to the level of the water to enjoy its antics to the full.

AMONG THE PLANTS.

It is nearly the middle of May, so hurry up and spade up your flower beds, for the pansies want to be planted. Make the soil fine, plenty of well rotted manure from the cow barn, but rotten leaves, or almost anything is better than nothing. Do not wait for a rain, for it is far better to plant in soil modcrately moist, or even very dry, the same as it has been since Easter, but take great pains in squeezing the soil down hard around the roots. There is no danger of getting it too fine, unless the soil is too wet; in that case it would form a mud ball around the roots, and that must not be. Let me impress this firming of the plants on your minds, for I think that many a time the plants fail to make a quick growth, and are weakly all summer, from this cause. We have planted out thousands of pansy and cabbage plants during the dry time of two weeks ago, and to lose a plant is an exception, and they are all doing well. After planting give them a good watering, but do not keep it up unless absolutely necessary, for I have drowned pansies in a 2-inch flat made of laths, and where it seemed impossible, as the surplus water could easily get away. Plant lots of them, for there is no better place in the world than Duluth for pansies and sweet peas.

Hurry in your sweet peas if you have not already got them planted, for early crop. You can plant later for a fall crop. I have sown in June and had lovely late ones, but we may get a dry summer, and the earlier planted they are, the better they will be.

It is too soon to sow nasturtiums yet. They want to go in about the time corn is planted, but hardy things, such as mignonette, candytuft, etc., may go in. Some have been rash enough to plant out their geraniums already. Don't you do it. It is not warm enough yet; but find a little room for some hardy phlox. Of course you will have to get plants, but once planted they are there forever, and they make a lovely background for the border. They should be planted at once, disturbing the roots as little as possible.

Give all the plants that are going out of doors all the air and sunshine you can. They can be left out of doors on a mild night when you are sure there will be no frost. You that have sown double Marguerite carnation seed, also double petunias, must look out after the little puny ones that seem to grow slowly. These are the ones that throw the double flowers, while the greatest growers among them are the single ones. One poor mortal was seen the other day planting wild cucumbers. They ought to have been planted last fall, so that the frost might fit them for growing. They never amount to anything if sown in the spring. Plants will move easily, and are easily got from where they grew last year.

E. C. LINDSAY,
The Lakeside Florist.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

VISIT CAMP RAMSEY.

$4.00 Excursion Rates $4 00

St. Paul, Minneapolis and Return.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

May 6, 11:15 p. m. train and all trains May 7 and 8, will sell excursion tickets to St. Paul, Minneapolis and return at $4.00 rate, to allow everybody to visit Duluth companies at Camp Ramsey. Remember this is the short line, and only one with three daily trains, leaving Duluth Union depot, 9 a. m., limited 1:55 p. m. and 11:15 p. m. Tickets at West Duluth, Twentieth avenue, Union depot and city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

Evening Herald's Business Directory.

(Cut this out and use for ready reference)

ABSTRACT AND REAL EASTATE.
M. H. Alworth, 306 W. Superior St., Trust Co. Bld'g
Duluth Abstract Co., W. A. Pryor, Mgr. 100 Torrey bldg.

ADMIRALTY.
John H. Norton, Proctor and Lawyer, 503-504 Torrey building.

ARCHITECTS.
O. A. Tenbusch, 633 Chamber of Commerce.

ATTORNEYS.
Keyes & Baldwin, 318 Chamber of Commerce bldg.

ATTORNEYS—LAND.
Sheldon L. Frazer, 606 Palladio bld'g. Ex-Receiver U. S. Land Office.

ACCIDENT, SICK BENEFIT INSURANCE
Northwestern Benevolent Society, V. D. Cliff, manager, Lonsdale bld'g.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.
Donaldson & Koepohl, 20 Third ave. west.

BOND BROKERS AND DEALERS.
George H. Crosby & Co., 106-107-108 Providence Bldg. Correspondence solicited.

BAKERIES.
BON TON Bakery and Confectionery 25 W. Superior St.
Gray Bros., 13 E. Sup. st 'Phone 258.

INVESTMENT BANKERS.
H. E. SMITH & CO.
Fire Insurance, Real Estate, Rentals, and Dealers in Stocks, Bank and Other Securities.
Palladio Building, Duluth. Tel. 696.
West Duluth Bank Building, West Duluth. Tel. 3087.

BROKERS.
Robt. H. Harris, 514-517 Chamber of Commerce Bld'g.

BATHS.
Turkish, Russian and Anadrosis Compound Vapor. 415 West Michigan st.

BREWERS.
Fred Miller Brewing Co., 47 Railroad st. 'Phone 398.

BICYCLES AND SPORTING GOODS.
City Gun Store, 402 W. Sup St., Fishing Tackle, Tents Cutlery, Barber Supplies, Athletic Goods, repairing of all kinds.

BONDS—SURETY.
The United States Fidelity and Guarantee Co., Duluth Trust Company, general agents.

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES, MANTELS, ETC.
Thomson & Duniap, 31 W. Michigan st. Com. Pressed Brick, Plate Glass, Mirrors, Pat. Plaster, Venetian Blinds, Slate, Paint. Shingle Stains, Wire Guards.

BOILER MAKING AND REPAIRING.
N. W. Steam Boiler Works, 609-615 Garfield avenue.

CITY CARPET CLEANING WORKS.
Bayha & Co., office 24 E Superior St., 'Phone 435.

COLD STORAGE.
The Victor Co., 202 W Michigan street.

COMMISSION—GRAIN.
G. S. Barnes & Co., 411 Board of Trade building.
Eckert, Williams & Co., 513 Board of Trade building.
Pierce Bros., 216 Board of Trade building.
Kenkel, Todd & Bettingen, 702 Board of Trade building.
McKinley & Nicholls, 521 Board of Trade building.

COMMISSION—PRODUCE.
Bevier & Co., general produce. 208 W. Michigan st.
Smith Produce Co., 206 W. Michigan street.
Hallin, Erickson & Dixon, 26 East Superior street.
W. S. Prosser & Co., 320 East Superior street.
Fitzimmons-Darrig Co. 106 W. Michigan street.
Tessman & Sellveau, 212 W. Michigan street.
The Culver Bros. Co., incorporated, 281-299 Lake ave.

COMPLEXION TREATMENT—LADIES.
Miss Parsons, 125 W. Superior st. Wrinkles, Freckles, Hollow Cheeks permanently removed. Bust, neck and arms developed.

CONFECTIONERY—WHOLESALE.
Duluth Candy Co., Mf'g confectioners, 102 W Mich. st

CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM.
Smith Confection Co., Zenetta Chocolates and Ice Cream Flowers and Fruits are the latest. 307 W. Sup. st.
Gray Bros., 13 E. Sup. st. 'Phone 258.
The Cafitler, 17 East Superior st. Ice Cream, Lunches, Home baking newly opened.
Webster, B., & Co., 103 West Superior st. 'Phone 344. Home Bakery, Lunches, Meals, Delicacies and Party Orders a specialty.
Chas. Sansam & Son, cigars, fancy baking, 503 E. 4th.

COAL.
Pennsylvania & Ohio Fuel Co., 318 W. Superior st.
North Western Fuel Co., Torrey Building.
Ohio Coal Co., Providence Bld'g., 332 W. Sup. St.

CARRIAGES, WAGONS AND HARNESS.
Studebaker Bros' Mf'g Co., 416-418 E. Superior st.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO—WHOLESALE.
Geo. E. Relph, 104 W Michigan st. distributing agents for La Preferencia. Minuet and Rare-Bit Cigars.

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS—RETAIL.
For a good smoke go to Ron Fernandez & Co.'s, Chamber of Commerce Bldg. We import our own tobacco.

CASUALTY AND FIDELITY INSURANCE
David H. Costello, 404 Board of Trade Building.

DENTISTS.
Dr. Schiffman, 508-509-510-511 Burrows block.
C. G. Von Suessmilch, D. D. S. 31 West Superior street.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.
Benson's Detective Agency, Exchange building.

DRUGGISTS.
Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.
White Swan Drug Store, Lewis Rietz Proprietor, examined pharmacist, 3 East Superior street.
Smith & Smith, 101 West Superior st. 'Phone 323.
Lion Drug Store, D. Shosgreen & Son, 2002 W. Superior st. Complete line of druggists sundries toilet articles, stationery, etc. 'Phone 460
Le Richeux, 405 East Fourth street.

DREDGING CONTRACTORS.
Duluth Dredge & Dock Co., 416 Torrey.

ENGRAVING.
Albertsen, 330 West Superior street. Card and Wedding Stationery.

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES.
Wieland Electric Co., 10 East Superior street.
Crowley Electric Co., 20 Third avenue west.
Burgess Electric Co., 24 Third ave. west. 'Phone 465.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.
Alexander & Co., "All Work Guaranteed," corner Michigan street and 5th ave. west, Spalding hotel.

ENGRAVING AND WRITING.
Phelps & Hooper, second floor Woodbridge building. Cards and Wedding Invitations, Monograms for collectors of celebrities.

FURRIERS.
R. Krojanker, mfg'r of fine furs, 29 W. Superior street.
H. G. Gross, mfg furrier, 111 W. Sup. st., up stairs.

FACIAL BLEMISHES.
Mrs. Julia L. Hughes, superfluous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring, choice toilet preparations, 305 Masonic Temple.

FLORISTS.
C. H. Stang, 16 West First street.
W. W. Seekins, 331 West Superior street. Greenhouses: 921 East Third street.

FIRE INSURANCE.
Silvey & Stephenson, main floor Providence Bld'g., phone 406.
Scott & Olafson, Agents, West Duluth. We sell real estate, loan money, collect rents.
Wm. E. Lucas & Co., 1 Exchange Building.
Graves-Manley Agency, filrst floor Torrey building.
A. R. Macfarlane, 13 Exchange building.
Geo. L. Roberts, 507 Board of Trade bld'g. phone 655.
Eckstein & Bennett, 200 Chamber of Commerce bld'g.

FURNACES AND SHEET METAL WORK.
McMartin & Co., 21-23 Fifth ave. west. Now is the time to have your furnace work done.

GLASS AND PAINTERS SUPPLIES.
T. J. St. Germain Co., 16 First Ave. E. Phone 148.

HAIR DRESSERS.
Knauff Sisters, Scalp and Complexion Treatment, Manicuring and Chiropody. 101 West Superior street.
Miss Parsons, 125 W. Superior st. Manicuring and Chiropody.

HARDWARE AND STOVES.
Kelley Hardware Co., 20-21 East Superior street
R. R. Forward & Co., 2023 W Superior st.

HOTELS.
Norris House, M. Norris, Prop. 112 East Superior st.
Esmond Hotel, cor. Twentieth ave. W. and Michigan st. Special rates to permanent guests.

HIDES. FURS AND TALLOW.
T. E. Halford & Co., 20th ave. west and Railroad street.

JEWELERS.
Jacob Gruesen, 7 West Superior St., Scott's drug store, Accurate watch and French clock repairing.
F. D. Day & Co., 315 West Superior street.
E. C. Rogli, 105 West Superior st., over Power's Full line Jewelry; manufacturing a specialty.

LITHOGRAPHERS.
Christie & Collier, Providence building.

LEGAL BLANKS.
Duluth Paper & Stationery Co., 108 West Superior st.

LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLES.
H. C. Kendall, 20-24 Second ave. west. 'Phone 60. Livery, omnibus, hacks and transfer line.
Totman Bros., livery-boarding, 221 W. Sup. st. Tel. 81.

LOANS.
Hartman & Patterson, 205-206 First National Bank bldg.
Stryker, Manley & Buck, Loans and Real Estate.
Julius D. Howard & Co., investment bankers, First Nat. Bank building.
Jos. P. Tvedt, Loans and Commercial paper, 106 Palladio Bld'g.
Eckstein & Bennett, mortgage loans and real estate.
Cooley & Underhill, 104-105 Palladio building.

LUMBER—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Burg Lumber Co., 128 East Michigan st.

LUMBER—WHOLESALE.
Cusson & Madden, inspectors and shippers, Lyceum bldg
Mitchell & McClure, Lyceum building.
G. Fred Stevens, inspector and shipper, Mesaba block.
Scott & Holston Lumber Co., lumber, sash, doors, etc.
Heimbach Lumber Co., city lumber yard.
The J. W. Howes Co., 602-603 Palladio building.

LAUNDRIES—HAND.
West End Hand Laundry, 1915 West First street, cheapest and best work in the city. All done by hand and mended.
The Coon Laundry—426 East Fourth street, H. B. Coon Proprietor. Best hand work at low price. All work guaranteed.

MORTGAGE BROKERS AND DEALERS.
George H. Crosby & Co., 106-107-108 Providence Bldg. Correspondence solicited.

MACHINISTS AND FOUNDRYMEN.
National Iron Co., Garfield and Michigan st.

MEAT MARKETS.
Fulton Market, 101 East Superior st. 'Phone 231.

MERCHANT TAILORS.
Paul Preiss, merchant tailor, repairing, cleaning and fit and workmanship guaranteed, 17 Lake ave. north.
Nelson & Swanson, 400 West Superior street.
J. Mueller, 18 East Superior Street. High grade tailoring.

MILLINERY.
Miss Walsh, 16 Third avenue west. Fashionable millinery.

MONUMENTS.
Turner & Co., 306 East Superior street.
Duluth Monumental Works, 229 Lake ave. south.

OPTICIANS.
C. D. Trott, also Kodaks, 106 West Superior street.
F. D. Day & Co., 315 West Superior street. Manufacturers of Spectacles and Eye Glasses.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Carl Thiel, 105 West Superior street.
Cook Ely, Portrait and Landscape phgr. 7 E. Sup. st.

PLUMBING.
Zenith City Plumbing Co., Sanitary experts, plumbing and gas fitting, 32 E. Michigan street.
Burns & Cox, 14 First ave. west, 'Phone 254.

PRINTING.
C. E. Richardson, Basement Torrey.
Nugent & Brown Co., 132 West Michigan street.

PICTURE FRAMES.
Decker Manufacturing Company, 721 West Supe Street. Wholesale and retail.
H. H. Clese, also Wall Paper and Paints, 16 East Superior street.

PINE LANDS.
W. H. Cook, 314 Chamber of Commerce building.

PERIODICALS, STATIONERY, CIGARS.
J. G. Seecamp, St. James Hotel, 215 W. Superior St.

REAL ESTATE DEALERS AND BROKERS
George H. Crosby & Co., 106-107-108 Providence Bldg. Correspondence solicited.

RESTAURANTS.
Columbia, Jim Stetson, Mgr., 311 West Sup. st. Open day and night. Prices reasonable.
Don't roast but go to Mitchell's, 417 West Superior street for first-class meals. Electric fans and everything in season. Open day and night.

RUBBER STAMPS AND PRINTING.
Consolidated Stamp and Printing Works, 7 Phoenix blk.

ROOFING, TIN AND SHEET IRON WORKS
Deetz & Co., 108 First avenue west.
Duluth Roofing and Mf'g. Co., cor. Mich. st. Lake ave.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.
Ladies, go to Mrs. A. McKiel's, 131 W. Sup. st., room 2.

SEWING MACHINES AND SUPPLIES.
C. W. Howard, dealer in Domestic, Standard, New Home and other SEWING MACHINES, needles, oil and supplies for all machines, second hand machines for sale cheap, repairing a specialty, 17 W. Sup. st

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKERS.
James Cullyford, 305 West Michigan street.

STATIONERY AND PAPER DEALERS.
Duluth Paper & Stationery Co., 108 West Superior St. Wholesale and retail paper and stationery.

STEAM LAUNDRIES.
Globe Laundry, 524 Wsst Superior St. 'Phone 591.
Lutes' Laundry, 808 East Second Street. 'Phone 447 We aim to please. Try us.
Peerless Laundry, 14 East Michigan St. 'Phone 428.
Troy Laundry, 510 East Superior St, 'Phone 257.
West Duluth Laundry, 'Phone 3060.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.
M. E. Stokely, 408 First National Bank. 'Phone 7.

SOAP.
H. R. Elliott & Co., 20th ave. west and Railroad street.

TAXIDERMIST.
Thos. J. Storey—227 East Superior street.

TRUNK MANUFACTURERS.
Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 West Superior St. Full line Trunks and Traveling Bags.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.
United Typewriter & Supplies Co., 204 Lonsdale Bldg.

TEAS, COFFEE, ETC.
Grand Union Tea Co., 7-9 E. Superior st. Teas 25c to to $1.00 per lb; Coffees 15c to 40c per lb.

WATCHMAKERS.
E. E. Esterly, 105 West Superior street, over Power & Settle. Watchcs cleaned and warranted $1.00.

WINES AND LIQUORS.
J. B. Dunphy. T. C. Hays.
DUNPHY & HAYS,
Successors to Cargill, Campbell Co., 421 W. Sup. st. We handle only the best wines, liquor cigars.

WALL PAPER AND PAINTS.
Engels & Glett, 19 Third ave. west. 'Phone 187.

WHOLESALE SADDLERY & FINDINGS.
Schulze Bros., jobbers and manufacturers of Leath and Shoe Findings, Harness and Saddlery, 8 E. Sup.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.
Stone-Ordean-Wells Co., successors to Wells-Stone Mercantile Co. and Stone-Ordean Co.

WHOLESALE FURNISHING GOODS.
Christensen, Mendenhall & Graham, 222-224 W. Superior st. Lumbermen's goods a specialty.

WHOLESALE ICE CREAM.
Duluth Ice Cream Co.—28 East Superior St.

Out-of-town readers wishing to commnuicate with any line of business not represented in the Directory, can do so by addressing The Evening Herald business office.

Beware of Imitations

LEA & PERRINS' The Original & Genuine Worcestershire SAUCE

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, AGENTS, NEW YORK.

Now is the time to have your roof repaired!

McMartin & Co.,
Roofing, Furnaces, Cornices.
21-23 5th Ave. W.
Telephone 642.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

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